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The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

Local Matters.

City Council.

A special meeting of the city council was held Thursday evening to receive the report of the special committee on granolithic sidewalks.

After the reading of the communication announcing the cause for the meeting, a resolution was passed instructing the committee on streets and highways to report on the amount of money expended for curbs and gutters from the sidewalk appropriation. A petition for change of location of a gaslight on Cranston avenue was referred to street lights committee. A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee to investigate the McFanmany voting machine, and Aldermen Hamilton and Councilmen Stevens and Bowler were appointed. Petitions were received for granolithic sidewalks on the west side of Farewell street, on Bay View avenue and on north side of Cranston avenue.

The special committee on sidewalks presented a report. The report stated that the committee had made a thorough and careful investigation and recommended that the amount of money be divided equally among the five wards and that work be begun simultaneously in each ward. The locations for the new sidewalks were fixed by the committee. The report of the committee was received and its recommendations adopted. The suggestion was made in the council that the expense of the sidewalks in Touro street might be borne by the Touro street fund.

The quarterly report of the police commission was received without reading in the board of aldermen. When it reached the common council a motion was made to lay on the table without reading, but the report was read and then a motion to lay on the table was carried by a vote of 9 to 5, there being one absentee from the council.

A communication from Mr. Perry Belmont calling attention to the need of better water supply for fire protection to his cottage was referred to committee on fire department with power to act.

The board of aldermen granted a plumber's license, approved two bonds, and appointed a special committee to investigate an alleged nuisance on Clarke street.

A Scenic Blaze.

Shortly after eight o'clock Thursday evening a lurid glow was observed in the Southern part of the city. The reflection on the sky was so brilliant that many imagined that red fire was being burned in celebration of some event, but when the fire alarm clanged the signal from Box 62 it seemed as though the entire population of the city started for the scene of the fire. Band concert, vaudeville and public and private entertainments were deserted. At one time Spring Street for several blocks was crowded from building to building, and the crowd on Thames street was also large. Automobiles, carriages, bicycles and every kind of conveyance were pressed into service, as many people supposed that one of the handsome summer cottages was in flames.

The fire was in the ice houses at the Lily pond, owned by the Newport Hospital and leased and occupied by the Arctic Ice Company. When the department reached the scene after its long run the buildings were practically flat with the ground. A few streams of water were thrown to lessen the danger from sparks, and the burning bushes in the vicinity were wet down.

The fire was about the most beautiful ever seen in Newport. The buildings stood in the valley between high, rugged hills, and the light from the fire illuminated the surrounding elevations, so that through the smoke and haze they resembled high mountains with pygmy people rapidly ascending and descending their heights. An immense crowd had assembled on the hills, all about the fire, and as they gazed upon the scene hardly a word was heard.

The buildings which were empty were insured. The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but incendiarism is hinted at.

Mr. Herbert W. Lull, the new superintendent of schools, paid a visit to Newport on Monday last. He was in search of a house, desiring to have his furniture removed here as soon as possible and then go with his family to enjoy a much-needed vacation.

Runaway Accident.

Electric Hansom Tears Down Cannon Street.

Tuesday evening the people in the vicinity of Cannon street heard the sound of an automobile tearing down at a lively rate of speed, but little did they think that it was driverless until they saw it appear and dash across Thames street into the establishment of Mr. John O'Connor, where nearly everything was made a wreck in a few minutes. The story of the accident is that Mr. John Jackson, one of the drivers in the employ of the New England Vehicle Transportation, left the vehicle on Cannon street, while he went to his home to eat his supper. Before entering the house he carefully removed the switch plug and set back the brake against the wheels. After this is done the vehicle is perfectly safe to stand.

He had not been indoors long when he heard the carriage moving and hastened to the street to learn the reason. On arriving there he saw the vehicle flying down the steep incline of Cannon street at a lively speed and then dash across Thames street into the tailor shop of Mr. O'Connor.

Mr. Jackson then hastened to the scene. Although much out of breath, he maintained the coolness necessary at a time like that and insisted that the vehicle be backed out in order to see how much damage was done. After giving his name to Officer Ring, who was among the crowd in citizen's clothes, he mounted the hansom and drove away.

Word having been sent to the automobile station, Engineer-in-charge Spencer Crane hurried to the scene. The first thing he did was to order the men at his station to come down at once with canvas and battens, to close in the front of the wrecked building, in order to protect the stock, after which he secured the services of a special officer to watch the premises during the night.

The principal office in Boston was notified of the accident and Mr. Crane received word in reply to do everything that was possible to assist Mr. O'Connor and also to make good his loss.

Later, Mr. Crane made a thorough examination of the carriage and found that it was correct and in perfect order in every particular. He is fully convinced that the accident was due to some malicious person moving the brake in the absence of the driver.

Fortunately no one was in Mr. O'Connor's store, the place having been closed for the night. If it had occurred in the day time, there would probably have been a tragedy too dreadful to relate.

The wreck to the store is the most complete seen around Newport in a long time—probably is the most complete ever seen.

Mrs. E. L. Blake.

Mrs. E. L. Blake was found dead in her berth on board the Priscilla at about five o'clock Saturday morning by the stewardess. Mrs. Blake, who was accompanied by her little granddaughter, went on board the steamer in New York Friday. She complained to the stewardess of not feeling well, and about six o'clock she went to her berth to lie down. The stewardess was called several times and administered to the wants of the patient. After apparently being relieved of her sufferings the stewardess left her and about 2 o'clock Saturday morning looked in again and found everything all right. Calling her at 4.50 and receiving no response she entered her berth and taking hold of her hands found them cold.

Dr. Cardington was called and found the woman dead. Another doctor, who was also on board, was called and they agreed that the woman died of heart failure.

Mrs. Blake was on her way from the South to the home of her daughter at Raynham, the mother of the little girl who was with her.

Drowned.

The Captain of the Charles W. Church Commits Suicide by Jumping Overboard.

The Charles W. Church started from Gardiner, Me., with a cargo of ice for Baltimore on Sunday last. All went well until about 2.30 Tuesday morning, when the Captain, James F. Hunt, while walking about the poop deck, jumped overboard. Efforts were made to save him, the vessel being hauled to, but nothing further was seen of him.

Capt. Hunt's home was in Weir Village, near Taunton. The schooner, Charles W. Church, is at anchorage in the outer harbor. The owners of the vessel, J. H. & J. L. Church, of Taunton, have been notified by telegraph of the suicide. The schooner will remain here until a new captain is obtained.

It is reported that another society wedding will take place here in August—that of Miss Elsie Clews to Mr. Herbert Parsons, at the home of her father, "The Rocks."

Wedding Bells.

Solomonsky-Aaron.

Mrs. Annie Solomonsky, daughter of Mrs. E. Rosen, was married to Mr. Henry Aaron on Friday afternoon, July 13th, at the residence of the bride. Rev. Henry S. Morais, of the Touro Synagogue, performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives and intimate friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Engel stood up with the bride and the groom, and Miss Mollie Rosen, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid and Mr. Noah Rosen, a brother of the bride, was the best man.

The bride's dress was of white chiffon and she carried bride's roses.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served and later the newly-wedded couple started on their wedding journey.

Edwards-Lathan.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin R. Lathan's home on Tilley avenue was the scene of a very pretty wedding Tuesday evening, when their daughter, Miss Clara S. Lathan, was united in matrimony to Mr. John G. Edwards. The ceremony which was performed in the parlor under a beautiful floral arch, by Rev. T. C. McClelland, of the United Congregational church, was witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends. The bride looked very pretty in a dainty costume of white and carried a bridal bouquet.

Miss Clara King, a cousin of the bride, was the bridesmaid and wore a gown of pink, carrying a bouquet of pink flowers. The duties of best man were performed by Mr. R. H. Wheeler, Jr. Following the ceremony a reception was held, during which Mr. and Mrs. Edwards received the hearty congratulations and good wishes of all present for their future happiness and prosperity. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and valuable gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have taken up their residence at No. 10 Poplar street.

Runaway Accident.

Mr. J. S. Briggs, proprietor of the Stevens' villa, on Bellevue avenue, in this city, was seriously injured in a runaway accident at Narragansett Pier on Sunday last. He was driving with his daughter at the Pier when the horse became frightened at an automobile, dashing into a stone wall at the roadside. The occupants were thrown, but Mr. Briggs was the only one seriously hurt. A number of ugly gashes were inflicted about the head and body, and one ankle was badly injured.

Mr. Briggs was taken to his daughter's home and medical aid was called.

It was found upon examination that Mr. Briggs' injuries are not as serious as was at first supposed.

Marines for China.

Orders were received from Washington Wednesday for volunteers from the marine guards at the Naval Training Station to join the battalion, which will leave Washington in a few days for China. The quota is restricted to men who have already been in the corps six months and have two years of their enlistment still to serve. The number of volunteers desired was readily obtained. Eighteen marines were taken from the Massachusetts and Indiana, and the two detachments left Thursday morning for Boston and from there will proceed to Washington, and start at an early day on their way to China.

Prudence Mission.

On Sunday last about 63 worshippers were in attendance at the Prudence Episcopal Mission, the services being conducted by Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, rector of Trinity Church of this city.

A stole was consecrated during the services, which is to be presented to the new church to be erected there and to be known as The Church of the Holy Ghost, in memory of Miss Eliza Cutler Francis, who died in Munich in 1886. Miss Francis was a niece of Dr. V. Mott Francis of this city.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Bristol and Warren Water Works Company held in Warren last week, George H. Norman, Jr., was elected president and George Norman Weaver, treasurer. Messrs. Norman and Weaver and Bradford Norman were elected members of the board of directors.

The bicycle squad went into commission Tuesday evening. The day force is made up of Officers Wilcox and Watson; Officers Sweeney, Hagan, Ring and Leary, night force.

Rev. and Mrs. John Cornell are occupying their residence on the West Main road in Portsmouth.

Mr. W. G. Lamb, of New Bedford, was a visitor in this city on Friday.

Mount Hope Park.

A Number Seriously Injured—Accident Caused by the Toboggan at the Park—The Injured Brought to this City.

On Sunday last a serious accident took place at Mount Hope Park, where a number of persons riding down the toboggan slide were seriously injured. The toboggan did not work properly and before it was noticed the second car had left and was on the downward track and ran into the disabled car with a crash. By-standers feared that some must have been killed outright, but such was not the case, although a number were seriously bruised and wounded. Steamer Favorite arrived here in the afternoon, and on board were a large number, including the wounded victims. The party, which consisted of the Sons of Hermann, a German Society of Providence, had left Providence in the morning to enjoy a day's outing at Mount Hope Park, but much of their pleasure was taken from them by the sad and painful accident. The injured were in the small cabin, with few comforts at hand. Dr. Jacoby was summoned when the boat landed and had his hands full attending to the many needs of the injured ones. He bandaged the wounds as well as he could and advised the removal of some to the Newport Hospital, but this proposition was seriously objected to, as the patients all lived in or near Providence, and were anxious to be as near their homes as possible. Dr. Jacoby made them as comfortable as he possibly could before they proceeded on their journey.

The injured were Mrs. Mary Warren, 243 Valley street, Providence, leg broken, head badly cut, badly bruised; Mrs. Mary Bishop, 683 Atwell's avenue, Providence, leg broken and hand injured; Thomas Dwyer, 2 East French street, Pawtucket, back and spine injured, shoulder blade broken; Mrs. Dwyer, ankle broken; Charles Beck, 76 Clay street, Central Falls, both knees badly contused; Elsie Beck, his daughter, severe contusion of head; Robert Brandt, 80 Clay street, Central Falls, face and neck torn by splinters; Ferdinand Brandt, leg bruised and sprained. Several others were slightly injured.

On the arrival of the boat at Providence the injured were taken to the Rhode Island Hospital.

Recent Deaths.

Mr. Bernard Hackett.

Mr. Bernard Hackett died at his home on Monday last after a long and lingering illness. He was formerly employed at the Old Colony repair shop, working there for a period of over 20 years. Mr. Hackett was also a member of St. Joseph's Church and a great worker in the parish. He was for years one of the collectors; was also a member of Bishop Hendricken Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion; Court Pride, Foresters of America and Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernian. He leaves six children.

James F. Mayberry.

Word was received the past week of the sudden death in Schenectady, N. Y., of Mr. James F. Mayberry, formerly of this city. Mr. Mayberry conducted a tobacco and cigar store on Thames street for many years. He sold his property here a short time ago, owing to ill health, and removed to the west. He was a grandson of the late James Horswell, and a widow and daughter, Mrs. James R. Kerr, of Philadelphia, survive him.

Accident at Jamestown.

Tuesday, while Mr. Archie W. Sleeper, in the employ of Mr. F. B. Coggeshall, in this city, was driving a delivery wagon on Jamestown, he was run into by a runaway carriage, containing a driver, two women and a little child. Mr. Sleeper was thrown over the horse, sustaining a fracture to his right wrist, besides being well shaken up and somewhat bruised.

The two women in the carriage were much frightened, and one was badly bruised, while the little child received a broken limb. The driver was uninjured.

The horse who participated in the runaway is totally blind, but was in some way frightened and became unmanageable.

Messenger Boy Shay, of the Western Union, who found the valuable diamond brooch lost a short time ago by Miss Harriet L. Gammell, on Thames street, was handsomely remembered by Miss Gammell for his honesty in restoring the pin to its owner.

Jamestown and her hotels are doing a thriving business this year. The Thorndike has been practically full all the month and the Gardner house is not far behind.

Sheriff Anthony was busily engaged on Saturday last serving the citations on the Police Commissioners and Chief of Police Richards in the constitutionality-Kaull case.

License Commission Question.

Papers Served on the Police and License Commission by the Attorneys for the City.

The following is the full text of the bill served on the Police Commission on Saturday last by Attorneys Brown and Green, in behalf of the City Council to test the constitutionality of the act creating a Board of Police Commissioners:

Supreme Court,
Appellate Division, Newport.

CITY OF NEWPORT, et al. vs. JEREMIAH W. HORTON, et als. } Equity No.

The City of Newport, a municipal corporation in the State of Rhode Island, and Pardon S. Kaull of said Newport, bring this their bill of complaint against Jeremiah W. Horton, John H. Wetherell, Harwood E. Read and Benjamin H. Richards, all of said Newport.

And the City of Newport aforesaid and the said Pardon S. Kaull present this their petition in equity under General Laws of Rhode Island, Chapter 263, and make the said Jeremiah W. Horton, John H. Wetherell, Harwood E. Read and Benjamin H. Richards respondents to this their petition.

And the said Pardon S. Kaull presents this petition, in equity under General Laws of Rhode Island, Chapter 263, and makes Benjamin H. Richards respondent to this his petition.

(1) And say: that under the charter of the City of Newport as revised, consolidated and amended in Public Laws of Rhode Island, Chapter 451 of April 2, 1875, and under Public Laws of Rhode Island, Chapter 480 of April 15, 1885, the City Council of said City of Newport in convention in the month of January, 1900, elected the said Pardon S. Kaull chief of police of said city of Newport. That the said Pardon S. Kaull accepted said office of chief of police, duly qualified as such chief, entered on his official duties and performed and discharged them until the occurrence hereinafter described as taking place in June, 1900. That pursuant to said chapter 480, § 3 the said Pardon S. Kaull was and is entitled to hold said office of chief of police for the term of one year, or until his successor is qualified to act, or until removed therefrom by the mayor of said city.

(2) That the General Assembly of Rhode Island, May 31, 1900, passed an act entitled "An act to establish a Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Newport," a copy of which act is hereto annexed and made a part hereof marked Exhibit A. That the said act was passed without notice to, and without the knowledge of the City of Newport, or of the City Council of said city, or of the city government of said city.

(3) That under section one of said act, Exhibit A, the governor of the State of Rhode Island, with the advice and consent of the Senate appointed as members of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Newport,

JEREMIAH W. HORTON, Chairman,
JOHN H. WETHERELL,
HARWOOD E. READ,

who accepted said appointment, and assuming the appointment to be valid, qualified as under a valid appointment, organized and proceeded to exercise the powers described and set forth in said act, Exhibit A, and have exercised and still exercise them.

(4) That acting under section two of said act, Exhibit A, the said Jeremiah W. Horton, John H. Wetherell and Harwood E. Read as the Board of Police Commissioners aforesaid, June 18, 1900, appointed Benjamin H. Richards chief of Police of the City of Newport. That the said Benjamin H. Richards accepted said appointment, and assuming the appointment to be valid, qualified as under a valid appointment, and proceeded to exercise the powers of chief of police aforesaid, as if entitled so to exercise them. That the said Benjamin H. Richards excluded and still excludes the said Pardon S. Kaull from the office and duties and exercise of powers to said Pardon S. Kaull belonging, as chief of police of the City of Newport:

And your orators and petitioners and petitioner further say:

(5) That the said act to establish a Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Newport, passed May 31, 1900, Exhibit A, is unconstitutional, invalid and null because:

—it throughout infringes the rights of local self government, fundamental and historic in the State of Rhode Island, enjoyed and preserved from the settlement of its first four towns to the adoption of its constitution, which the constitution recognizes, and on which it is built.

—it throughout infringes Article I, §23 of the constitution,

—it throughout infringes Article IV, §10 of the constitution,

—it in section 10 infringes Article I, §18, and Article X, §2 of the constitution,

—it in sections 6 and 7 confers legislative powers on subordinate executive officers, therein it infringes Article III of the constitution,

—it in section 10 gives to subordinate executive officers the same power of punishment for contempt, which is possessed by the Supreme Court, therein it infringes Article XIV, §1 of the amendments to the constitution of the United States.

—its invalid, unconstitutional provisions to permeate the whole act as to infect the whole,

(6) That notwithstanding the invalidity of said act, Exhibit A, as set forth in paragraph five (5) next preceding the said Jeremiah W. Horton, John H. Wetherell and Harwood E. Read assumed the office of Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Newport, under said act arrogated to themselves the powers, authorities and functions in said act described, took upon themselves the management and control of the police department of the City of Newport, expended the public municipal moneys of the said City of Newport, and are exercising the powers, authorities and functions in said act described, to the detriment and damage of the said City of Newport, of the government of said city, and of its duly appointed and elected officers and functionaries.

That notwithstanding the invalidity of said act, Exhibit A, as set forth in paragraph five (5) next preceding, the said Benjamin H. Richards appointee of the said Jeremiah W. Horton, John H. Wetherell and Harwood E. Read, under said act as aforesaid has obtruded himself into the office of chief of police of the City of Newport, assumed the duties of such office, ejected therefrom the said Pardon S. Kaull, and still claims the right to the powers and office of chief of police of the City of Newport, and still keeps the said Pardon S. Kaull excluded therefrom, and from the exercise of his powers and from the performance of his duties as chief of police of the City of Newport, as hereinbefore described, which acts on the part of said Benjamin H. Richards are to the detriment and damage of the said City of Newport, of the government of said city, and of its duly appointed and elected officers and functionaries, and also to the peculiar and particular detriment and damage of the said Pardon S. Kaull, by depriving him of the exercise of his said office of chief of police as aforesaid, of the enjoyment of its dignities, of the receipt of its emoluments.

And your orators and petitioners and petitioner further say:

(7) That they well know the direct and usual course of proceedings to test the right to office of persons claiming to act as officers under legislative authority is by writ of Quo Warranto brought by the law officer of the State, in its name or by information filed by the law officer of the State in its name, and they therefore through their attorney and solicitor requested permission from the attorney general to use his name in order, in the name of the State to present such an information. The attorney general refused permission, as appears from the correspondence hereto annexed and made a part hereof, marked Exhibit B.

(8) Forasmuch, therefore, as your orators, petitioners and petitioner are remediless at law, and are precluded from presenting an information for the reasons set forth in paragraph seven (7) next preceding, they submit this their bill and petition, their bill under the general equity powers and jurisdiction of this court, and their petition and the petition of the petitioner Pardon S. Kaull under the special powers and jurisdiction conferred by General Laws of Rhode Island, Chapter 263.

And for the reasons and in the circumstances hereinbefore set forth pray:

That the "act to establish a Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Newport passed May 31, 1900, Exhibit A, may be adjudged unconstitutional and void.

That all appointments made under said act may be adjudged invalid and null.

That the said Jeremiah W. Horton, John H. Wetherell and Harwood E. Read may be forever foreclosed, forejudged and enjoined from exercising and from claiming to exercise rights, powers, functions and office under and by virtue of said act and of any appointment thereunder.

That the said Benjamin H. Richards may be forever foreclosed, forejudged and enjoined from exercising and from claiming to exercise rights, powers, functions and office under and by virtue of said act and of any appointment thereunder.

That the said Benjamin H. Richards may be foreclosed, forejudged and ousted from the office of chief of police of the City of Newport.

That the said Pardon S. Kaull may be adjudged rightfully entitled to the office of chief of police of the City of Newport, its powers, dignities and emoluments.

And they further pray that they and each of them may have such other and further and different relief as this court may deem meet in the premises.

Wherefore they further pray:

(9) That a writ of subpoena and a citation may issue to the said

JEREMIAH W. HORTON,
JOHN H. WETHERELL,
HARWOOD E. READ,
BENJAMIN H. RICHARDS,
all of the City of Newport,

commanding them to appear on a day to be therein named, to make answer to the premises, but not under oath, the oath of them and of each of them to their answer or answers being hereby expressly waived, and to perform and abide whatever orders this court may make.

The Casino.

The first Sunday evening concert of the season at the Casino was given on Sunday evening last and was very largely attended. The music was delightful to listen to and was of the usual high order given at the Sunday evening concerts.

The survivors of the Old 2nd R. I. Veteran Volunteers have their thirty-ninth anniversary and reunion this year at East Greenwich, R. I. They celebrate the first battle that they participated in July 21st, 1861. At this place, the old Kentish Guard Co. H. was raised for this regiment. General Nathaniel Greene, of revolutionary fame, was once a member of this company. They are specially invited to East Greenwich by Reno Post G. A. R. this year.

The announcement of the death of William Delaney, the twin son of John K. and Elizabeth Ford Delaney, who died in New York city on the 14th inst. of cholera infantum at the age of eleven months, will cause great sorrow here among the many friends of his grandfather, the late William K. Delaney, who for many years was one of the most prominent citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Clarke are entertaining Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Hill of Germantown, Pa.

THE DANVERS JEWELS.

CHAPTER VIII.

I saw Charles pale and haggard.

It is very seldom I cannot sleep, but I could not that night. There was something in the intense quiet and repose of the great house, after all the excitement of the last few hours, that oppressed me. Everything seemed, as I lay awake, so unnaturally silent. There was not a sound in the wide grate where the last ashes of the fire were silently giving up the ghost; not a rumble of wind in the old chimney which had had so much to say the night before. I tossed and turned, and vainly sought for sleep, now on this side, now on that.

At last I gave up trying, half in the hope that it might steal upon me unawares. I thought of the play and the ball, of poor Charles and his debts—of anything and everything, but it was no good. In the midst of a jumble of disconnected ideas I suddenly found myself listening again to the silence—listening as if it had been broken by a sound which I had not heard. My watch ticked loud and louder on the dressing table, and presently I gave quite a start as the distant stable clock tolled out the hour—one—two—three—four. I had gone to bed before 3. Had I only been awake an hour? It seemed incredible. Getting up on tip toe, vaguely afraid myself of breaking the silence, I noiselessly pushed aside the heavy curtains and looked out.

The moon had set, but by the frosty starlight the outline of the great snow laden trees and the wide sweep of white drive were still dimly visible. All was silent without as within. Not a branch moved or let fall its freight of snow. There was not a breath of wind stirring. I was on the point of getting back into bed when I thought in the distance I heard a sound. I listened intently. Not I must have been mistaken. Ah! again, and nearer! I held my breath. I could distinctly hear a stealthy step coming up the stairs. My room was the nearest to the staircase end of the corridor, and any one coming up the stairs must pass my door. With a presence of mind which I am glad to say rarely deserts me I blew out my candle, slipped to the door and noiselessly opened it a chink.

Some one was coming down the corridor with the lightness of a cat, candle in hand, as a faint light showed me. Another moment and I saw Charles, pale and haggard, still in evening dress, coming toward me. He was without his shoes. He passed my door and went noiselessly into his own room, a little further down the passage. There was the faintest suspicion of a sound, as of a key being gently turned in the lock, and then all was still again, stiller than ever.

What could Charles have been after, I wondered. He could not have been returning from seeing Denis, who was not only much better, but was in the room beyond his own. And why had he still got on his evening clothes at 4 o'clock in the morning? I determined to ask him about it next day as I got back into bed again, and then, while wondering about it and trying to get warm, I fell fast asleep. I was only roused, after being twice called, to find that it was broad daylight, and to hear the boxes being carried down of many of the guests who were leaving by an early train.

I was late, but not so late as some. Breakfast was still going on. Evelyn and Ralph had been up to see their friends off, but Gen. and Mrs. Marston and Carr, who were staying on, came in after I did. Lady Mary and Aurelia were having breakfast in their own rooms. I think nothing is more dreary than a long breakfast table laid for large numbers with half a dozen picknicking at it among the debris left by earlier ravages. Evelyn, behind the great silver urn, looked pale and preoccupied and had very little to say for herself when I journeyed up to her end of the table and sat down by her. She asked me twice if I took sugar, and was not bright and alert and ready in conversation, as I think girls should be. Carr, too, was eating his breakfast in silence beside Mrs. Marston.

It was not cheerful. And then Charles came in, listless and tired, and without an appetite. He sat down wearily on the other side of Evelyn and watched her pour out his coffee without a word.

"The Carews and Edmonts and Lady Delmoar and her daughter have just gone," said Evelyn, "and Mr. Denis."

"Yes," replied Charles, seeming to pull himself together; "Denis came to my room before he went. He looked a wreck, poor fellow; but not worse than some of us. These late hours, these friskings with energetic young creatures in the schoolroom, these midnight revels are too much for me. I feel a perfect wreck this morning, too."

He certainly looked it.

"Have you had bad letters?" said Evelyn, in a low voice.

He laughed a little—a grim laugh—and shook his head. "But I had yesterday," he added, presently, in a low tone. "I shall have to try change of air again soon, I am afraid."

I was just going to ask Charles what he had been doing walking about in his socks the night before, when the door opened, and Ralph, whose absence I had not noticed, came in. He looked much perturbed. It seemed his father had been taken suddenly and alarmingly ill while dressing.

In a moment all was confusion. Evelyn precipitately left the room to go to him, while Charles rushed round to the stables to send a groom on horseback for the nearest doctor. Ralph followed him, and the remainder of the party gathered in a little knot round the fire. Mrs. Marston expressing the sentiment of each of us when she said that she thought visitors were very much in the way when there was illness in the house, and that she regretted that she and her husband had arranged to stay over Sunday, today being Friday.

"So have I," said Carr; "but I am sure I had better have refused. A stranger in a sick house is a positive nuisance. I think I shall go to town by an afternoon train if there is one."

"Upon my word I think we had better do the same," said Mrs Marston. "What do you say, Arthur?" And she turned to her husband.

"I must go to day, anyhow—on business," said Gen. Marston.

"I hope no one is talking of leaving," said Charles, who had returned suddenly, rather out of breath.

As he spoke his eyes were fixed on Carr.

"Yes, that is exactly what we were doing," said Mrs. Marston. "Nothing is so tiresome as having visitors on one's hands when there is illness in the house. Mr. Carr was thinking of going up to London by the afternoon train, and I have a very good mind to go away with Arthur instead of staying on and letting him come back here for me to-morrow, as we had intended."

"Pray do not think of such a thing!" said Charles, really with unnecessary earnestness. "Mrs. Marston, pray do not alter your plans. Carr!" in a much sterner tone, "I must beg that you will not think of leaving us today. Your fried, Col. Middleton, is staying on, and we cannot allow you to desert us so suddenly."

It was more like a command than an invitation; but Carr, usually so quick to take a slight, did not seem to notice it, and merely said that he should be happy to go or stay, whichever was most in accordance with the wishes of others, and took up the newspaper. He and Charles did not seem to get on well. I could see that Charles had not seemed to take to him from the very first, and Carr certainly did not appear at ease in the house.

Perhaps Charles felt that he had rather failed in courtesy to him, for during the remainder of the morning he hardly let him out of his sight. He took him to see the stables, though Carr openly declared that he did not understand horses; he showed him his collection of Zulu weapons in the vestibule; he even started a game of billiards with him till the arrival of the doctor. I do not think Carr took his attentions in very good part, though he was too well mannered to show it; but he looked relieved when Charles went upstairs with the doctor, and pitched his cue into the rack at once, and came to the hall fire, where I was sitting, and where Aurelia presently joined us, fresh and smiling, in the prettiest of morning gowns. Everyone met in the hall. It was in the center of the house, and everyone coming up or down had to pass through it. Just now it was not so tempting an abode as usual, for the flowers and part of the stage had already been removed, and the bare boards with their wooden supports gave an air of discomfort to the whole place.

Aurelia opened wide eyes of horror at hearing Sir George was ill. She even got out a tiny laced pocket handkerchief, but before she had had time to weep much into it and spoil her pretty eyes the doctor reappeared, accompanied by Charles and Ralph, and we all learned to our great relief that Sir George, though undoubtedly ill, was not dangerously so at present, though the greatest care would be necessary. Lady Mary had undertaken the nursing of her brother-in-law, and in her the doctor expressed the same confidence which parents are wont to feel in a stern schoolmaster. In the meantime the patient was to be kept very quiet and on no account to be disturbed.

When the doctor had left Ralph and Aurelia, who had actually seen nothing of each other that morning, sauntered away together toward the library. Charles challenged Carr to finish his game of billiards; and Marston and I retired upstairs to the smoking room, where we could talk over our Indian experiences and perhaps doze undisturbed. We might have been so occupied for half an hour or more when a flying step came up the stairs, the door was thrown open and Ralph rushed into the room.

"Gen. Marston! Col. Middleton!" he gasped out, breathing hard, "will you both of you come to my father's room at once? He has sent for you."

"Good gracious! Is he worse?" I exclaimed.

"No. Hush! Don't ask anything, but just come," and he turned and led the way to Sir George Danvers' room.

We followed in wondering silence, and after passing along numerous passages, were ushered into a large oak paneled room with a great carved bed in it, in the middle of which, bolt upright, sat Sir George Danvers, pale as ivory, his light steel eyes (so like Charles') seeming to be the only living thing about him.

As we came in he looked at each of us in turn.

"Where is Charles?" he said, speaking in a hoarse whisper.

"Dear me! Sir George," I said, sympathetically, "how you have lost your voice!"

He looked at me for a moment, and then turned to Ralph again.

"Where is Charles?" he asked a second time in the same tone.

"Here!" said a quiet voice. And Charles came in and shut the door.

CHAPTER IX.

My brain positively reeled.

The two pairs of steel eyes met and looked intently at each other.

A tap came to the door.

Sir George winced and made a sign to Ralph, who rushed to it and bolted it.

"I am coming in, George," said Lady Mary's voice.

"Send her away," came a whisper from the bed.

This was easier said than done. But it was done after a sufficiently long parley and Lady Mary retired under the impression that Ralph was sitting alone with his father, who thought he might get a little sleep.

"Now," whispered Sir George, motioning to Ralph.

"The fact is," said Ralph, "the jewels are gone. They have been stolen in the night."

He bolted out with this one sentence and then was silent. Marston and I stared at him aghast.

"Is there no mistake?" said Marston at last.

"None," replied Ralph. "I put them in a drawer in the great inlaid writing table in the library last night, before everybody. I went for them this morning, half an hour ago, at father's request. The lock was broken, and they were gone."

There was another long silence.

"I was a fool, of course, to put them there," resumed Ralph. "Charles told me so, but I thought they were as safe there as anywhere, if no one knew—and no one did, except the house party."

"Were any of the servants about?" asked Marston.

"Not one. They had all gone to bed except one of the footmen who was putting out the lamps in the supper room miles away."

Another silence.

"That is the dreadful part of it," burst out Ralph. "They must have been taken by someone staying in the house—someone who saw me put them there. The first thing I did was to send for the housemaids, and they assured me that they had found every shutter shut and every door locked this morning as usual. Anyone with time and wits might have got in through one of the library windows by taking out a pane and forcing the shutter. I suppose a practiced hand might have done such a thing, but I went outside and there was not a footstep in the snow anywhere near the library windows, or, for that matter, anywhere near the house at all, except at the side and front doors, which are impracticable for anyone to force an entrance by."

"When did it leave off snowing?" asked Marston.

"About 3 o'clock," replied Ralph. "It must have snowed heavily till then, for there was not a trace of all the carriage wheels on the drive when we went out last night, but our foot prints down to the lodge are clear in the snow now. There has been no snow since 3 o'clock this morning."

"It all points to the same thing," said Charles, quietly, speaking for the first time. "The jewels were taken by someone staying in the house."

"One of the servants"— began Marston.

"No," said Charles, cutting him short, "not one of the servants."

"It is impossible it should have been one of them," said Ralph after some thought. "First of all, none of them saw the jewels put into that drawer, and, secondly, how could they suspect me of hiding them in a place where I had never thought of putting them myself till that moment? Besides, that one drawer only was broken open—the center drawer in the left hand set of drawers. All the others were untouched, though they were all locked. No one who had not seen the jewels put in would have found them so easily. That is the frightful part of it."

For a few minutes no one spoke. At last Marston raised his head from his hands.

"There is no way out of it," he said very gravely. "The robbery was committed by one of the visitors staying in the house."

"Yes!" said Charles.

"Yes!" echoed a whisper from the bed.

Charles looked up slowly and deliberately, and the eyes of father and son met again.

"We do not often agree, father," he said in a measured voice. "I mark this exception to the rule with pleasure."

"When I had made out as much as this," continued Ralph, "father told me to call both of you and Charles to consider what ought to be done before we make any move."

"Have you an inventory of the jewels?" asked Marston at length.

"None," said Sir George, "unless Middleton had one from Sir John."

I thereupon recapitulated in full all the circumstances of the bequest, finally adding that Sir John had never so much as mentioned an inventory.

"So much the better for the thief," said Marston, his chin in his hands. "It is not a case for a detective," he added.

"I think not," said Charles.

A kind of hoarse, ghostly laugh came from the bed.

"Charles is always right," whispered the sick man. "Quite unnecessary. I am sure."

"Oh, I don't know," I said, feeling I had not yet been of as much assistance as I could have wished. "Now I think detectives are of use—really useful, you know, in finding out things. There was a detective, I remember, trying to trace the people who murdered that poor lady at Jane's old house since my return."

"But who could it have been? who could it have been?" burst out Ralph, unheeding. "They were all friends. It is frightful to suspect one of them. One could as easily suspect one's self. Which of them all could have done a thing like that? Out of them all, which was it?"

"Carr!" replied Charles quietly, looking full at his father.

If a bombshell had fallen among us at that moment it could not have produced a greater effect than that one word, uttered so deliberately. Sir George started in his bed and clutched at the bed clothes with both hands. My brain positively reeled. Carr, my friend Carr, introduced into the family by myself, was being accused by Charles! I was speechless with indignation.

"I am sorry, Middleton," continued Charles. "I know he is your friend, but I can't help that. Carr took the jewels. I distrusted him from the moment he set foot in the house."

"Where is he at this instant?" said Marston, getting up. "Is no one with him?"

"There is no need to be anxious on his account," replied Charles. "I took him up to the smoking room before I came here, and I turned the key in the door. The key is here." And he laid it on the table.

Marston sat down again.

"What are your grounds for suspecting Carr?" he asked. "Remember this is a very serious thing, Charles, that you have done in locking him up if you have not adequate reason for it."

"You had better leave Carr alone, Charles," said Ralph, significantly.

"Let him go on," said Sir George.

"I have no proof," continued Charles; "I did not see him take them, but I am as certain of it as if I had seen it with my own eyes. The jewels could only have been stolen by someone staying in the house. That is certain. Who, excepting Carr, was a stranger among us? Who, excepting Carr"——

"Stop, Charles," said Ralph again. "Don't you know that Carr slept with me down at the lodge?"

Charles turned on his brother and gripped his shoulder.

"Do you mean to say," he said sharply, "that Carr did not sleep in the house last night?"

"Dear me! Charles, that was an oversight on your part," came Sir George's whisper.

"No," replied Ralph, "he did not. The house was full, and we had to put him in that second small room through mine in the lodge. If Carr had been dying to take them he had not the opportunity. He could not have left his room without passing through mine, and I never went to sleep at all. I had a sharp touch of neuralgia from the cold, which kept me awake all night."

"He got out through the window," said Charles.

"Nonsense!" said Ralph, getting visibly angry; "you are only making matters worse by trying to put it on him. Remember the size of the window. Besides you know how the lodge stands, built against the garden wall. When I came out this morning there was not a single footstep in the snow except those we had made as we went there the night before. I noticed our footmarks particularly, because I had been afraid there would be more snow. No one could by any possibility have left the house during the night. Even Jones himself had not been out, for there was a little eddy of snow before the back door, and I remember calling to him that he would want his broom."

"The snow clinches the matter, Charles," said Marston, gravely. "You have made a mistake."

"Quite unintentional, I'm sure," whispered Sir George.

There was something I did not like about that whisper. It seemed to imply more than met the ear.

Charles did not appear to hear him. He was staring fixedly before him, his hand had dropped from Ralph's shoulder, his face was quite gray.

"Then," he said slowly, as if waking out of a dream, "it was not Carr."

"No," said Sir George, "I never thought it was."

"Good God!" ejaculated Charles, sinking into a low chair by the fire, and shading his face with his hand. "Not Carr, after all!"

But my indignation could not be restrained a moment longer. I had only been kept silent by repeated signs from Marston, and now I broke out.

"And so, sir, you suspect my friend," I said, "and insult him in your father's house by turning the key on him. You endeavor to throw suspicion on a man who never injured you in the slightest degree. You insult me in insulting my friend, sir. Suspicion is not always such an easy thing to shake off as it has been in this instance. I on my side might ask what you were doing, walking about the passages in your socks at 4 o'clock this morning? In your socks, sir, still in your evening clothes"——

I had spoken in anger, not thinking much what I was saying, and I stopped short, alarmed at the effect of my own words.

"I knew it! I knew it!" gasped Sir George, in his hoarse, suffocated voice, and he fell back panting among his pillows.

Charles took his hand from his face and looked hard at me with a strange kind of smile.

"At any rate we are quits, Middleton," he said. "You have done it now and no mistake."

I did not quite see what I had done, but it soon became apparent.

"I knew it!" gasped out the sick man again. "I knew it from the first moment that he tried to throw suspicion on Carr!"

"Sir George," said Marston, gravely, "Charles made a mistake just now. Do not you on your side make another. Come, Charles," turning to the latter, who was now sitting erect with flashing eyes, "tell us about it. What were you doing when Middleton saw you?"

"I was coming upstairs," said Charles, haughtily.

"From the library?" asked Sir George.

Charles bit his lip and remained silent.

I would not have spoken to him for a good deal at that moment. He looked positively dangerous.

"From the library, of course," he said at last, controlling himself and speaking with something of his old careless manner, "laden with the spoils of my midnight depredations. Parental fondness will supply all minor details, no doubt; so, as the subject is a delicate one for me, I will withdraw that it may be dis-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

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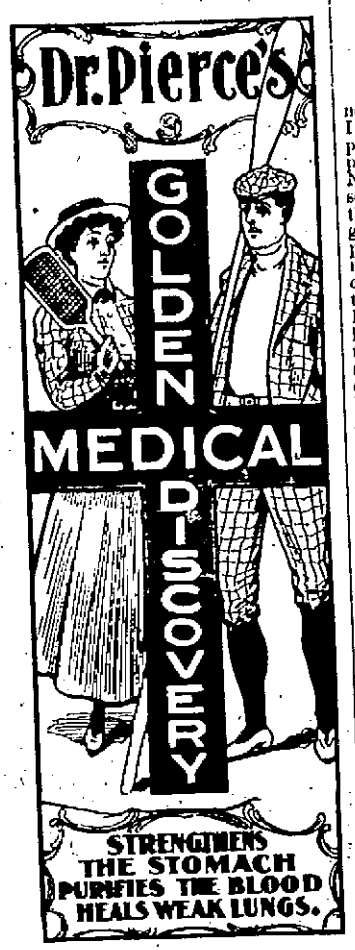

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Paris Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

PARIS, France, July 2, 1900.

What the Paris Exposition most needs is condensation by elimination. I shall continue to call it the Paris Exposition and not as it calls itself—L'Exposition Universal et Internatiule. The Nations have been "taken in," squeezed and absorbed, but considering the bloated bigness of France in this great advertising scheme and the comparative pettiness of all others there is no reason why we should help the deception by calling it Universal or International. France needed money; Paris needed money, and they said: Lo let us invite all the people of the earth to board with and buy from us for a season. And they built great structures and towers and wheels and assembled their merchandize and made a great fair and established within it, and around it, booths for dancing girls, and dives and joints and fakes, and *blagues* and loud was the roar and great was the villany and humbug thereof. Unless these abominable fakes and side shows can be abated, and unless an Exposition of what is genuine and meritorious can be condensed and put in reasonable space, they bught to be discontinued. Here in mid summer it is yet impossible to see what is worth seeing, either because it is not ready or because you have to walk around acres of the baldest of fakes and humbugs, ravenous to "take you in!" or to sell you something. Lime and dust fill the air and make sight seeing uncomfortable if not unsanitary. There are many guide books and they are no doubt in a way helpful, but in buildings covering many acres and filled with miles of show cases and machinery of great height, a compass is of convenience and many have them.

I find the United States exhibitors situated here and there, apparently without system in the main Champ de Mars building. Their location is always indicated by the stars and stripes, and these are seen over the U. S. pavilion; in many places in Champ de Mars; in a number of annexes; and at Vincennes, which place is about two hours out of Paris, a most inaccessable locality, but here most of the United States machinery is to be found. It was way out on the frontier that I found an American pioneer. He told me that his exhibit, The Reliable Incubator and Brooder Co., of Quincey, Illinois, was the first exhibit that had been set up at the great Exhibition. He has a handsome independent pavilion and is turning out machine chickens right along. As an additional advertisement, the little chicks are of all the colors of easter eggs with some tints of the rainbow thrown in. Medals from many fairs in the United States and two European countries are shown, and he appeared to be without competition or *hors concours*, as the French say.

Seeing the flag in an unexpected place yesterday, I found that it marked a very interesting exhibit of greater New York. It consists of a map 27 by 33 feet. Undoubtedly, the finest and most expensive map in Paris or anywhere. Nothing before has been accomplished on such a scale. Twelve men worked constantly on this map for one year before it was completed. It lies on the floor surrounded by a brass balustrade. Every hill, house, elevation and depression of the city and surrounding country and water in minutest detail, is shown. In order that it may be seen at greatest advantage, a platform has been built, giving about four feet elevation, and this platform is supplied with opera glasses. The platform is, as it were, off Sandy Hook, and the visitor who will study the map for five minutes from this vantage, will get a broader and minuter impression of the future greatest city of the world than in any other way. The gentlemen in charge at this exhibit begged me to state that the map was the work of the municipality of New York City, and that the state had nothing to do with it. Its object is to impress the world with the present greatness and the future greatest-ness of New York, and its desirability as a location for business or residence.

Last night there was a special illumination of the Champs de Mars, the fountains, the cascades, the Eiffel tower and other architectural attractions. The price of four tickets was charged for entrance, which made the crowd select. It was, nevertheless, very large, and seated in chairs rented for two sous each, thirty or forty thousand people, many of them in evening dress, sat for an hour or two enjoying the brilliant illumination. The scene was one of rare splendor, and for the time the fake shows in and around the exposition ceased to attract.

I attended a tea yesterday, given in the Palace of Congresses by an organization of French, American and English Educators. They all hold professorships in colleges or universities of their countries, and have formed a kind of peripatetic educational band or organization, the object of which is to make the Paris Exposition and future Expositions more helpful to the visitor. The plan is to help him see with minimum expenses of time and money, what is best worth seeing, and to protect him from what is worthless and frivolous. This is done by furnishing as guides, educated specialists in the various classes covered by the Exposition. The guides will accompany groups of visitors who will set out with a defined objective and thus avoid the waste of time and the fatigue of aimless wandering in a wilderness of exhibits, which seen in this way are no more instructive than shop windows. The guides who are experts in their special classes and some of them famous will explain as they go in a familiar, unfechnical way.

A Sure Symptom.

Maud—Yes, Barbara, dear, I know at last that Eustace is going to marry me!

Barb are—Has he told you so?

Maud—Not exactly, but there is an unfailing sign! For two weeks just he hasn't seemed to be able to bear the sight of mamma!

Gratitude.

Aunt—I have, my dear boy, formally made you my heir—

Nephew—Oh, what a fine funeral you shall have to pay for this!

His Request.

Heiress—No, I can never be yours.

Suitor (in desperation)—Then remain engaged to me for one week. I beg of you, so that I may patch up my credit a little.

The good opinions of others are mental crutches by which we hobble into better and higher walks of life; most of us struggle to be what those we love best believe us to be.

The Danvers Jewels.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO.)

cussed more fully in my absence,"

"Stop, Charles!" said Marston; "the case is too serious for banter of this kind. My dear boy," he added, kindly, "I am glad to see you angry, but nevertheless you must condescend to explain. The longer you allow suspicion to rest on yourself the longer it will be before it falls on the right person. Come, what were you doing in the passage at that time of night?"

Charles was touched, I could see. A very little kindness was too much for him.

"It is no good, Marston," he said, in quite a different voice; "I am not believed in this house."

He turned away and leant against the mantel piece, looking into the fire. Ralph cleared his throat once or twice, and then suddenly went up to him, and laid his hand affectionately on his shoulder.

"Fire away, old boy," he said, in a constrained tone, and he choked again.

Charles turned round and faced his brother with the saddest smile I ever saw.

"Well, Ralph," said he, "I will tell you everything, and then you can believe me or not, as you like. I have never told you a lie, have I?"

"Not often," replied Ralph, unwillingly.

"You at least are truth itself," said Charles, reddening; "and if you are biased in your opinion of me, perhaps it is more the fault of that exemplary Christian, Aunt Mary, than your own. According to her I have told lies enough to float a company or carry an election, and I never like to disappoint her expectations of me in that respect; but you I have never, to my knowledge, deceived, and I am not going to begin now."

"You will be a clergyman yet," whispered the sick parent. "There is a good living in the family, Charles. I shall live to see the Rev. Charles Danvers in a surplice, preaching his first sermon on the Ninth commandment."

"At any rate he is practicing the fifth under difficulties at this moment," said Marston, as Charles winced and turned his back on the parental sick bed. "Come, my boy, we are losing time."

"Will somebody have the goodness to restrain Middleton if he gets excited" said Charles. "I am afraid he won't like part of what I have got to say."

"Nonsense, sir!" I replied with warmth. "I hope I can restrain myself as well as any man, even under such provocation as I have lately received. You may depend on me, sir, that"——

"We lose time," said Marston, seating himself by me and cutting short what I was saying in an exceedingly brusque manner. "Come, Charles, you should not be interrupted."

But he was. I interrupted him the whole time in spite of continual efforts on the part of Marston to make me keep silence. I am not the man calmly to let pass black insinuations against the character of a friend. No; I stood up for him. I am glad to think how I stood up for him, not only metaphorically, but in the most literal sense of the term; for I found myself continually getting up and Marston as often pulling me down again into my chair.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

How Mrs. Aguinaldo Looks.

The few Americans who have called upon her in Calle San Jose have found a good-looking Filipino woman of about thirty years, clad in the graceful dress of the islanders, and resembling thousands of her less prominent race sisters. She is better looking from the Filipino standpoint than from ours; she is plump, pleasant faced, and, to her country folk, distinctly attractive. She will not talk Spanish with a foreigner; it is said she can speak this language, but does not care to do so. To hold converse with her it is necessary to enlist the services of a Togalog interpreter.

Today, "la Senora Presidente" has the appearance of a woman who has suffered, nor is the term of her unhappiness yet passed. Her eyes, with their expression of sadness and dejection, show her distress of mind. For this there is due cause. Her husband is probably a fugitive, hiding in the mountains, and every day lessens his chances of ultimate pardon at our hands if we capture him. He may be dead; if he still lives he is in danger every minute of the day, wherever he may be. I do not believe Mrs. Aguinaldo herself knows where he is, nor that she has heard from him since she came to Manila. She is fully aware of the dangers which surrounded him in the Igorrote country when she left him last Christmas, because it was the unmistakable hostility of these same Igorrotes that decided her to seek the protection of our lines. She lost her infant daughter last November, and later her three-year-old son died in Bacoor. The death of her son is an established fact, but for the present those who surround Mrs. Aguinaldo have deemed it wise to withhold from her the confirmation of this news. She has heard that Miguel died in Bacoor, but the assertions of her friends to the contrary are half convincing, so she broods on the matter, wondering why the child is not brought from the country to see her. In a couple of months the reason for this present secrecy will have passed; there will then have arrived a new member of the Aguinaldo family, and the mother's attention will be diverted from the children who have died.—Harper's Bazar.

Asking and Receiving.

The tramp had been unsuccessful and returned to the road from the house empty handed.

"Aw," he growled, "that woman's no good. I asked for bread and she gave me a stone."

"That's nothin'!" said his companion. "I tackled one yisterday for bread and she gimme a broom-handle."

A Seeker of Peace.

The intoxicated gentleman made his way unsteadily into Wun Lung's laundry and delivered a huge bundle of linen with the remark:

"There, ol' man! Un'stan' you' killin' mish'nariks. Oll ri'. Comin 'roun' my houshe. My muzzer-law tee' be mish'nary."—Baltimore American.

Excelled All the Other Boys.

Is there anything in which you excelled when you went to school?" asked Miss Cayenne.

"Yes," answered Willie Wishington. "I made more blunders than any other boy in the class."—Washington Star.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GOOD COOKERY

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SWEET PICKLES.

By Louis Rolfe.

While it may be a trifle early to contemplate the usual pickle and relish making for the family, the time has come when those who regard highly sweet pickles must be up and doing. The sweet pickle is one of those contradictions in the culinary department that appeals particularly to the wives and children of the household, but yet often holds a place in the affections of the male sex.

This variety of pickle may be made of any fruit that can be preserved, and even of the rinds of ripe melons and cucumbers, and has therefore a much wider range than the ordinary pickle. In the preparation of sweet pickles the proportion of sugar to vinegar for the syrup is three pints to a quart, and you will do well to adhere quite closely to this general rule, and even then you should examine the product frequently and rescald the syrup if there is the least sign of fermentation. In pickling plums or other smooth-skinned fruit the only safe way is to well prick the skins before cooking.

SWEET PICKLED BEETS.

Select new beets and boil them in a porcelain kettle until they can be pierced with a silver fork. When cold cut lengthwise into appropriate size and pour over a syrup made of nearly equal parts of sugar and vinegar boiled together, with a half tablespoonful of ground cloves tied in a cloth, to each gallon. Pour over syrup when it is hot.

PICKLED RIPE CUCUMBERS.

Cut up ripe cucumbers into quarters, take out the seeds and inside pulp and lay in a brine strong enough to float an egg, nine days, stirring gently every day; take out and put in clear cold water one day; lay in alum water (a lump of alum as large as hickory nut in a gallon of water) over night, make a syrup of one pint of cider vinegar, one pound of brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls each of broken cinnamon bark, mace and pepper grains; put in sliced cucumber; make another syrup of three pints of sugar to a quart of vinegar, lay in that and cook until tender.

PICKLED CURRANTS.

Scald seven pounds of ripe currants in three pounds of sugar and one of vinegar, remove the currants to the jar, boil the liquid for a few moments and pour over the fruit. You may if you wish add raisins, as many pounds as you have of sugar, or you may make sweeter by putting in less vinegar.

SPICED GOOSEBERRIES.

Leave the stem and blossom on ripe gooseberries, wash them clean; make a syrup of three pints of sugar to one of vinegar, skim if necessary; add the berries; boil down until thick, putting in more sugar if needed, and when almost done spice with cinnamon and cloves. The syrup should be quite thick.

PICKLED GRAPES.

Fill a jar with alternate layers of sugar and bunches of freshly picked ripe grapes, then fill one-third full of good strong vinegar, cover tight and set away.

FOR YOUR SCRAP-BOOK.

Recipes From Many Sources and of Acknowledged Worth.

PRESERVED CHERRIES.

Take one pound of sugar to every pound of cherries. Lay some powdered sugar at the bottom of the preserving pan and place some cherries on it, then another layer of sugar, again more cherries, and so on until all are in, leaving out a little of the sugar to add as they boil; add three spoonfuls of currant juice to each pound of fruit and set over the fire. Boil quickly, shaking often, but do not stir; take off the scum as it rises, and when the syrup is thick and the fruit looks clear, put into jars and when cold cover them.

CELERY PICKLES.

Put together in a porcelain lined kettle two quarts of chopped white cabbage, two quarts of chopped celery, three quarts of vinegar, half an ounce each of crushed white ginger root and tumeric, one-quarter of a pound of white mustard seed, two tablespoonfuls of salt and five of sugar. Cook slowly until the cabbage and celery are tender.

TOMATO MUSTARD.

Slice and boil for an hour half a bushel of ripe tomatoes with six red peppers; strain and boil for another hour with two tablespoonfuls of black pepper, two ounces of ginger, one ounce allspice, half an ounce of cloves, one-eighth ounce mace and salt to season. When cold add two ounces mustard, two ounces curry powder and one pint vinegar.

STRAWBERRY JAM.

For six pounds of strawberries use three pounds of sugar. Put the berries in a preserving kettle over a moderate fire and stew for thirty minutes, stirring often; after removing from the fire add the sugar; then return to the fire and boil another half hour quickly; put into pots and when cold cover securely.

NICE TABLE SAUCE.

One ounce cayenne pepper, one quart vinegar, two tablespoonfuls soy, three cloves garlic, crushed, three small shallots, pounded, and five anchovies bruised fine. Mix all well together and rub through a sieve. Keep for ten days corked up and then bottle for use. You may strain or not as you prefer.

FRIED BREAKFAST BITS.

Chop fine any bits of meat, mush or hominy; add as many eggs as there are persons present to eat, a little flour, a little cream and salt to season. Beat well together and fry in cakes in hot fat

NURSERY COOKERY.

THE SMALL CHILD'S SUMMER DIET.

By Christine Terhune Herrick.

(Continued from last week.)

The summer is a period of peculiar dietetic danger to the child who is old enough to forage for himself. The little baby may be protected by his very helplessness from all imprudences of diet except those which his seniors force upon him. Even the two or three-year old may be watched and guarded to a certain extent and his baby feet directed from the paths of temptation.

The older child, however, who is released from the constant ward of a nurse finds temptations awaiting him on every side. For him exist the unripe cherry, the green apple, the immature pear and the little peach of emerald hue. Against their perils he has not even a just taste to protect him. It is useless to hazard conjectures as to the condition of palate that moves a child to eat and apparently enjoy the sour acrid berries and green fruits that an older person would reject from sheer disrelish. Nothing comes amiss to the small child. He is naturally of an inquiring turn of mind, and there are few inanimate novelties that come his way and fail, sooner or later—generally sooner—to be submitted to the test of the taste. And the worst part of it is that he is not warned off by countless unpleasant experiences, but promptly picks flint and tries again whenever a new thing attracts his attention.

Ripe fruit, if eaten in moderation, is not likely to do any harm to the healthy child. He usually survives even unripe fruit, by a kind provision of the power that watches over the helpless and the heedless. For generations past boys have climbed cherry trees and gorged themselves with half ripened fruit, prudently swallowing the stones in order to evade detection, and have survived to become Sunday school superintendents and clergymen, who in their public discourses dwell severely upon Eve's sin in taking forbidden fruit. Still, the fact that they have not ended worse need not move parents to encourage their children in the same path.

As I have said, ripe fruit does not, as a rule, hurt a healthy child. But it should be fresh as well as ripe. This is especially necessary in the case of cherries. Stale or bruised cherries are most unwholesome, and if one is not perfectly sure they are fresh they should be cooked before they are given to the children.

CHERRY BLANCMANGE.

Stew ripe cherries until tender. Drain off the juice and put it to one side. Make a blancmange by soaking half a box of gelatine for a half hour in enough cold water to cover it, heating three cups of milk to boiling and stirring the gelatine into it with three tablespoonfuls of white sugar. When all are dissolved take from the fire, add to it half a cupful of the juice of the cherries, set the blancmange aside to get cool and when it begins to form put it on the ice. The stewed cherries may either be stirred into the blancmange when it is about half firm or they may be reserved until this is entirely formed. After it is turned out on a dish, the cherries may be heaped about the base of the form or if the blancmange has been put into a mould with a hole in the center the cherries may be put in and piled on top of the form. Should there be any of the syrup left it may be boiled down with the addition of a little more sugar. When entirely cold it will make a syrup that may be poured about the base of the mould.

CHERRY CUSTARDS.

For these a white custard may be made by pouring a pint of hot milk upon the whites of three eggs with which have been stirred—not beaten—three scant tablespoonfuls of white sugar. The cherries should have been stewed with a little sugar, drained free of the juice and stoned. Half a dozen or more should be put in the bottom of each custard cup in which the custards are to be baked and the white mixture poured in on them. The cups should then be set in a pan of boiling water and baked until set. Eat when cold. If firm enough to turn out a syrup may be made of the cherry juice and sugar as directed in the preceding recipe and this poured about them.

(Continued next week.)

GOOSEBERRY CATSUP.

Take eight pounds of ripe or nearly ripe fruit, four pounds of brown sugar and one pint of good vinegar, and boil for about four hours; then add two ounces each of fine cloves of cinnamon tied in a bag, and boil a few minutes longer. Put the product in a jar and cover well. This will keep a long time if you scald occasionally and add a little fresh vinegar and spice.

MEXICAN SAUCE.

Chop rather fine one onion and fry it a rich brown in a little butter; add one red and one green pepper, two large ripe tomatoes cut into pieces after peeling, one clove of garlic chopped fine. Simmer until all are tender, add one teaspoonful of good table sauce and a good portion of celery salt, and pour over the meat. Excellent with beefsteak.

FOR A PICNIC LUNCH.

Chop pound sardines, bits of ham and a few pickles quite fine, mix with mustard, pepper, catsup, salt and vinegar, let stand a few moments and spread between well buttered slices of bread.

SUGAR CAKES.

Three cups sugar, two of butter, three eggs well beaten, one teaspoonful of soda and flour sufficient to roll out.

Gentlemen at Odds.

"Huh!" snorted Mr. Sourdopp to Mr. Argaso. "Huh! If you know half as much as you think you know, you'd know a half more than you do now."

"Is that so?" growled Mr. Argaso. "Well, if you only knew twice as much as you don't know, you'd know three times as much as there is to know."—Baltimore American.

INSURANCE

Notice

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANT'S BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co. of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,050,650
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,501,858
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,564
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709,928
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,727,030
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,855,198
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	960,429
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	902,443
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,383,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,976,693
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	5,498,187
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co. of Edinburgh	5,882,050
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,888,676
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,887,175

A. S. SHERMAN,
Office Merchants' Bank.

7-2

Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

OPP. P. O.

Gray Enameled Ware Prices.

10 Quart Dish Pan	55c.
2 Quart Milk or Rice Boiler	75c.
1 Quart Sauce Pans	15c.
2 Quart Sauce Pans	18c.
2½ Quart Sauce Pans	23c
3 Quart Sauce Pans	28c.
3½ Quart Sauce Pans	30c.
1½ Quart Preserving Kettles	23c.
2 Quart Preserving Kettles	25c.
2½ Quart Preserving Kettles	30c.
1 Quart Pudding Pans	15c.
2 Quart Pudding Pans	18c.
1½ Quart Pudding Pans	23c.
3 Quart Pudding Pans	25c.
3½ Quart Pudding Pans	28c.
9 Inch Pie Plates	10c.
3 Quart Coffee Pots	60c.
2 Quart Tea Pots	50c
5 Quart Tea Kettle	65c.
Wash Basins	20c.
Drinking Cups	10c.

The above goods are all guaranteed, and the Best Enameled Ware in the market.

Farmers & Gardeners

Attention!

GARDEN SEED.

The large increase from year to year in this department has proven that the

H. C. ANTHONY'S SEEDS.

are reliable. They have been tested and have proven first quality in every respect. This talk about local grown seed not being good has been worn threadbare. Some kinds of seeds grown on this Island are of the very best, but all kinds of seeds that are planted to raise seeds from, cannot be raised successfully in one locality. This is one of the reasons why Mr. Anthony's seeds are of the best. What seeds our soil is adapted to are raised here; the others are raised by him in other localities.

None are better.

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Prepared, 36 bushels for $3.50
Common, 36 bushels for $3.00

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JOHN, VARS,

126 Thames Street.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, July 21, 1900.

These are busy days for the average Newporter.

China has aroused the wrath of all civilization, and will be put under bonds to stop playing the savage in its treatment of foreigners.

In ten years the annual consumption of cotton in Southern mills has increased from 54,000 bales to 1,400,000 bales. Southern interest in the Pacific and Asiatic trade rests on a broad and expanding foundation.

In the opinion of the Philadelphia Press the electoral vote in November will stand McKinley 277, Bryan 157, with Kentucky's thirteen in doubt. The most careful estimates made from present conditions vary but little from these figures.

Tuesday was said to have been the hottest day of the season in Providence, the thermometer registering 99° in the shade. There have been several hot and dry days this way but none so hot as the denizens of our sister Capital are sweltering under.

In his notification speech to the President, Senator Lodge said the present administration has been more crowded with important events than any presidential terms except those of Washington and Lincoln. Mr. Lodge is a student and writer of history and his opinion on this point is well considered.

The City Council of Woonsocket have voted to use the McFarmany voting machines at the next election in that city. This machine has been tried in many parts of the country and it is claimed that by it an absolutely honest ballot and an accurate count can be obtained. It will be well for Newport to make a move in this matter.

The surplus of receipts over expenditures for the current fiscal year just ended, amounted to $81,220,770. This was almost twice the estimate made by Secretary Gage last November. Receipts since then, from both customs and internal revenue, have been good, and expenditures have been falling off. The total receipts for the fiscal year just ended were $566,417,317, and total expenditures $487,603,499.

Thursday, July 26, the notification committee will inform Hon. Henry B. Metcalf that he has been nominated by the National Prohibitionists as their candidate for vice president. Pawtucket will be the place, and a large number of prominent members of that party are expected from all parts of New England. There will be a meeting, address by John G. Woolley, the candidate for the presidency, and others.

At the present time the United States has more warship tonnage under construction than ever before in the history of the country in time of peace. The new vessels building or authorized include seventy of all classes, twelve of which are battleships, six armored cruisers, nine protected cruisers, four monitors, sixteen torpedo boat destroyers, fifteen torpedo boats, seven submarine gunboats and one lake gunboat. It is certain that the navy will not be neglected under this administration.

The Commissioner of Patents states that the past fiscal year has been a most prosperous one for the patent office. The cash receipts have been $1,358,228.25—a larger sum than received in any previous fiscal year. The number of patents issued is also the largest in the history of the office, numbering 26,540. There has been a corresponding increase in the number of trademarks, patents and labels registered. The increase in the number of applications for letter patents and caveats, and registration of trademarks, labels and prints is 5,000 over that of the previous fiscal year and aggregates 47,000.

Exports to Porto Rico in May have more than doubled as compared with the preceding May, and imports from the island have nearly doubled. Exports to the island from the United States in May, 1899, were $395,564, and in May, 1900, were $696,479. The imports into the United States from the island in May, 1899, were $647,179, and in May, 1900, $1,103,867. The May commerce with Porto Rico shows a much greater increase than is the case with any of the other islands. With Cuba the commerce of May differed little from that of May, 1899, and this was also the case with the Hawaiian islands; while in the Philippine Islands the imports show no increase, though the exports show a remarkable gain.

Reciprocity with Germany and Italy will soon be an accomplished fact. Treaties with both countries have been negotiated under Sec. 3 of the Dingley act, which allows the President to remove or reduce the duties on certain enumerated articles without submitting his work to Congress for its approval. The concessions by Germany will be made public as soon as the treaty has been signed by the President. It is said, however, that they consist in placing the United States in the category of nations which are entitled to conventional duties much less than the regular rates. United States trade is expected to benefit to the value of about $5,000,000 a year from the treaty. The Italian treaty has just passed the Chamber of Deputies. The principal concession in it is the reduction of duty on United States wheat.

The Chinese Situation.

A cipher message was received from Minister Conger yesterday afternoon, stating that the ministers in China were alive on the 18th. The message was in the cipher of the state department, and though it of course came through the Chinese hands is believed to be authentic. President McKinley is hopeful of the safety of the ministers.

The Chinese complications are still unravelled, although there is a better feeling among the civilized nations on the subject than there was a week ago. There is just as much uncertainty as to the fate of the ministers and other foreigners in Pekin as there was a week ago, but there is more hopeful feeling that some may yet be alive.

The allied forces have captured and demolished Tientsin and killed many of the Chinese. The loss to the allied forces was large including the colonel of the 9th regiment and other prominent officers.

Our government has decided to send more troops there, to make a force in all of over 12,000 men. This is all that can be spared, and is believed to be fully our quota. At the cabinet meeting Wednesday, which the President returned from Canton to attend, it was decided that there was as yet no demand for an extra session of Congress.

The need of the allies just now seems to be some one of sufficient prominence and ability to command the allied forces. It has been suggested that that duty be turned over to Lord Roberts who has been so successful with the English army in South Africa. That would be an ideal appointment if he could be spared from his present position. There is considerable jealousy between the European powers which is retarding the work of rescue.

Baroness Von Ketteler.

An American Woman Who Was Married in Detroit Four Years Ago.

The beautiful American widow of Baron Klemens von Ketteler, the murdered German minister at Pekin, whose fate is still in doubt, but who is confidently believed to be with the wives of her dead husband's former colleagues beleaguered in the British compound, was Miss Maud Ledyard, daughter of Henry Ledyard, of Detroit, president of the Michigan Central railroad, says a Washington correspondent in the New York Tribune. She was much admired, not only for her personal charms, but for her graciousness of manner and intellectual gifts. She met her future husband in Washington at a reception at the home of Senator McMillan, whose daughter, Miss Amy McMillan, was her closest friend. Her marriage took place at her father's home, in Detroit, four years ago, and shortly afterward Baron von Ketteler took his bride to Mexico, where he had just been appointed minister, whence a year ago he was promoted to China. They arrived at Pekin July 12 last year, and immediately took the lead in social functions in the diplomatic circles there.

Her father and grandfather, the late Henry Ledyard, were well known residents of Newport. Both were for many years Newport summer residents.

The new Directory for 1900 has put in its appearance. Besides the house directory, it contains a business directory, names of streets, lists of summer residents, manual of the city government, school and fire department rosters, list of fire alarm signal boxes, officers of the churches of the city, banks, and societies, with much other information. It is published, as usual, by Sampson, Murdock & Co., Boston.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for Mr. and Mrs. Gorton Anderson, their cottage and lot at 12 Dean avenue, to Patrick Canoles and his wife Nora Canoles.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for Mrs. Margaret Crowley, her double tenement house, No. 25 Denniston street to Tekla Maria Kratz.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold at Jamestown 15,000 square feet of land for A. M. Johnson to Jeremiah S. Tefft. The lot is situated near the Shoreby Hill.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Joshua Stacy the house at No. 35 Powel avenue, for a term of years to Herbert W. Lull, the new superintendent of public schools.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented the last remaining stores in Abraham Block on Bellevue avenue, No. 5 to Jennings & Co. of New York, and No. 2 to Monsieur Millius P. Meyer, of Paris, France, for the owners of this property, all the stores in which are now occupied.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented in Jamestown for the remainder of the summer season the furnished cottage of Edward L. Spencer of the Coddington Bank to Mrs. Doctor C. H. Malcom.

Block Island.

The Block Island of today is a story of evolution.

Thirty years ago it was a fishing hamlet, known far and wide as the place where cod, superior to all others, were caught and cured.

Today, it is the most popular summer resort, for people of moderate means, in America.

There is a reason for this, and it is not far to seek. Primarily, the absolutely pure breezes from the ocean, let the wind come from whatever quarter it may; then again, the attractions in the way of fishing, both outside and in the inland ponds, and last, but not least the perfect system of communication, with the mainland by fast steamers and of instant communication by telegraph or Long Distance Telephone.

Bluefish are fairly plentiful, enough so to make good sport, and sword-fish are present in great numbers, and it is the fad just now to wander down to the dock and guess at their weight as they are brought in.

Rev. Mr. Roberts, pastor of the First Baptist Church here, is from the Pine Tree State. Mr. Roberts, in addition to being a fluent and interesting speaker, is an excellent singer.

Washington Matters.

No Hopes for Minister Conger—The Future of Cuba—The Kentucky Politics—Who is to be First Assistant Post Master General—Sorrow at the Sudden Death of Senator Gear of Iowa.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1900.

Secretary Hay has had no word from Minister Conger, and he has little hope that Mr. Conger or any of the other foreigners who were in Pekin will ever be heard from again, although he made a formal demand upon the Chinese government through the Chinese Minister to forward a cablegram to Minister Conger and to allow him to answer it. That was done more with the hope that it might induce the Chinese authorities to tell the fate of Minister Conger and other foreigners in Pekin than anything else. Secretary Long is the one member of the Cabinet who still strongly believes that our minister is safe. There is no official news from Pekin, but the unofficial news from a number of sources all tends to destroy hope of the safety of the foreigners, and official news from other parts of China indicates that the anti-foreign sentiment is spreading and that there is danger for foreigners in all sections of the empire. And added to this disquieting news are rumors that disagreement among the officers of the allied forces which are gathered at Taku are preventing anything being done towards chastising the Chinese. Officials do not accept these rumors as true.

Secretary Root, who is deeply interested in the future of Cuba, said on the subject: "My own experience in Cuba leads me to believe that the desire for independence is both strong and general among the people. I do not think they want annexation, even supposing that we want them. Under the Congressional declaration, we are in honor bound to give them independence first. If, subsequently, they wish annexation, that is a matter for them to determine. But it should be determined when they are in a position absolutely independent of us. Even then it is a case where it takes two to make a bargain." General Wood is now on his way to Washington to consult with Secretary Root about the preliminaries for the Cuban Constitutional Convention, soon to be held.

Mr. De Weston, a well known Kentuckian, now in Washington, said of politics in his state: "The democrats will not carry Kentucky this year. I voted for Bryan four years ago, but have seen the mistake and am willing to admit it. The Goebel law was a disgraceful measure, and Mr. Bryan came to our state supporting it and its adherents. He will find that his attitude in that campaign has lost him many of the votes that otherwise might have been his. You can place Kentucky among the republican states this year."

The announcement that Perry Heath, First Assistant Post Master General, has been chosen Secretary of the Republican National Committee, to succeed Representative Dick, who resigned in order to devote his whole time to the management of the Ohio campaign, created no surprise in Washington. Mr. Heath was prominently connected with the last campaign as manager of the National Committee's literary bureau, and it has been assumed from the first that Senator Hanna would wish to again utilize his ability and experience in the work of the committee. Mr. Heath will, of course, resign his present position.

That President McKinley has no immediate intention of returning to Washington was shown by his telegraphing to Gov. Allen, of Porto Rico, who came to Washington last week, to make a personal report, to come to Canton. Gov. Allen says things are rounding up in good shape in Porto Rico and that the island has a splendid future. After his conference with the President, Gov. Allen will go to his old home in Massachusetts, to spend a few days with his family. He expects to return to Porto Rico about August 1.

Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, who passed through Washington, on a flying trip to Europe to get a little rest before taking up campaign work, expressed the belief that Minister Conger and all the other foreigners in Pekin were dead. He thinks if they were still living, they would, even if in prison have found some way of getting word of their condition to the outside world. The same views are generally held in Washington.

Washington was shocked by the sudden death of Senator Gear, of Iowa. Friday evening he was with Secretary Wilson until bedtime and expressed himself as feeling as well as he ever did in his life and completed his arrangements to start for Iowa Sunday afternoon to take part in the campaign. That night he had an attack of heart trouble and early Saturday morning he died, and his remains left Washington on the same train that he had intended taking alive. Secretary Wilson accompanied Mrs. Gear on the train. Owing to Senators and Representatives being widely scattered, it was impossible to get together the usual Congressional Committee to accompany the body to Iowa. Senator Gear was regarded as one of the solid men of the Senate, to which he was last winter elected for his second term, which would have begun on the 4th of next March. He will be missed, not only by his colleagues but by the Republican party which he served long and well in many capacities.

Weather Bulletin.

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ST. JOSEPH, MO., JULY 21.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of warm wave to cross continent 22 to 26, storm wave 23 to 27, cool wave 25 to 29.

Storm wave will reach Pacific coast about 23, cross west of Rockies by close of 29, great central valleys 30 to August 1, eastern states August 2.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 28, great central valleys 30, eastern states August 1. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 31, great central valleys August 2, eastern states 3.

Temperature of week ending 8 a. m. July 30 will average below east of Rockies and rainfall will be about normal; the reverse west.

The warm wave about last of July will be moderate as compared with that of first part of the month and the cool wave following will also be moderate. Showers will continue east of Rockies till about August 5.

Close of July will leave corn and cotton in fair condition. A little too cool in Texas and southwest for cotton and a little too dry in the corn belt.

My calculations for July weather, that is for the total rain and temperature, published a year ago has proven so nearly correct and my recent great improvement in my calculations of details has been so close for this month that I am entirely confident of being master of the situation for August weather.

Next bulletin will give complete forecasts of rain and temperature for August and this will go far toward completing the weather forecasts for the 1900 crops.

Whoever has cereals to sell, or must buy, or is dealing, should know the contents of my next bulletin before making any radical move. That will be the most important bulletin of the crop season.

Spring wheat will make a better crop than recent reports seem to indicate. The straw is short but will be loaded with better filled ears than the bulls would have us believe.

Block Island.

Communicants of the Catholic Church now have the opportunity of worshipping in a building dedicated to their religion.

Largely owing to the exertions of Mr. J. Frank Flynn, of Woonsocket, one of our most popular summer residents, with the hearty co-operation of the Carley family, also summer cottagers, a commodious church, capable of seating seven hundred people, has been erected on Chapel street, and is now open for services.

Capt. W. M. Fortescue, of Leavenworth, Kansas, ex-mayor of the city, and ex-representative to Congress from Kansas, is at his summer residence, Kansas Cottage. He and his wife have just returned from a trip around the world.

Mr. Arthur N. Sheffield, who lives near Sachem's Pond, was severely injured by a vicious bull one day last week. The animal knocked him down, dislocating the bone of the upper arm and badly bruising him. Dr. Husted is treating him.

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham—Read their Letters.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1899.

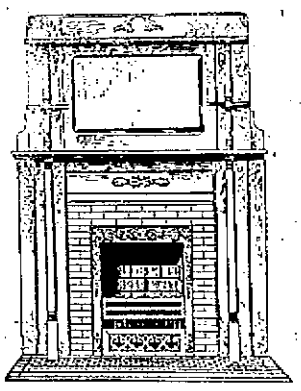
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your letter I began the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

Nervous and Dizzy

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sideache, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I am all right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."—MISS MATILDA JENSEN, Box 18, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

WOOD MANTELS,

150 Different Designs.



It is no exaggeration to say that we carry a large and more complete stock of Mantels and Fire-place goods, than ALL other dealers in New England. No other house in the country can possibly sell the same quality of goods at the prices we quote. Why? Because we manufacture largely and at certain seasons of the year retail our goods at wholesale prices.

As an Example,

The mantel as shown above is solid oak well finished; solid wood carving and French Plate Mirror.

Price During this Sale, $18.00

Coal Grate, Enamel Tile Facing and Hearth, $18.00

Mantel is 5 feet wide over all and 6 feet 3 inches high.
Special attention given to mail orders.
No charge for packing.
Freight allowed to your city.

Crooker Mantel & Tile Co.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Wareroom, 230-232 Weybosset St. Factory, Manchester St.

SHAVED CEDAR SHINGLES.

The best Shingle in the Market

FOR ROOFS.

FOR SALE BY

Swinburne, Peckham & Co.

WANTED—Situation by a man who has had experience in bookkeeping. Is willing to make himself generally useful. Address B., Mercury Office, Newport, R. I. 6-16-tf.

A. W. LUTHER.

Real Estate and Furnished Cottages.

Office—FERRY WHARF,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.

The new breachway at Point Judith Salt Pond, which was opened last spring and which has for several weeks been gradually filling up, is now completely obstructed with sand. There are grave fears that unless the breachway is speedily opened the thousands of alewives and other fish will perish for want of sea water, that gives the water of the pond a sufficient softness for their well being. The several thousand shad fry that were placed in the Saltpond by the Government are also in danger of extinction, and it would really seem that the United States should take the matter in hand looking toward the construction of a proper opening from the pond to the sea.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proved catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

STANDARD TIME.

JULY 1900.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
21 Sat.	4 45	7 28	0 15	2 52	3 19
22 Sun	4 46	7 25	1 3	3 53	4 15
23 Mon	4 47	7 25	1 57	4 49	5 09
24 Tues	4 48	7 21	2 55	5 40	5 53
25 Wed	4 49	7 24	3 55	6 28	6 46
26 Thurs	4 50	7 22	sets	7 14	7 33
27 Fri	4 51	7 21	7 40	7 57	8 12

First Quarter 4th day, 7 h. 14m., evening.
Full Moon 12th, 8h. 22m., morning.
Last Quarter 19th, 0h. 31m., morning.
New Moon 26th day, 8h. 43m., morning.

A. O'D. Taylor.

121 Bellevue avenue, Newport, R. I.

OFFERS FOR SALE to a suitable party, Farm house of 8 rooms, with stable for 2 horses, room for 4 carriages. Fine cistern water. One acre of most fertile land, specially suited for market gardening, 4 miles out off Wapping Road near Mr. Joel Peckham's; price $2750. For sale because owner has settled in Newport.

TELEPHONE NO. 820.

Branch office now open for the summer on Narragansett avenue, Jamestown, R. I.

Deaths.

In this city, July 11, Mary, widow of Thomas McDonald.

In this city, 16th inst., at his residence, 25 Willow street, Bernard Hackett.

In this city, July 17, at his residence, 88 Dixon street, Mortimer J., son of Jeremiah and the late Ann Sullivan.

In Fall River, 15th inst., Sophia R., wife of Nelson R. Kerr, aged 51 years, 3 months and 10 days.

In Providence, 15th inst., Robert A. Pierce, in his 70th year; 16th inst., Henry C. Sheldon, in his 56th year; 14th inst., Walter W. Henderson, in his 25th year; 15th inst., Sarah, wife of Thomas Guthrie, in her 43d year; July 17, Margaret M. Kenyon, in her 81st year.

In Taunton, 16th inst., William Henry, son of Daniel J. and Ellen Sullivan, aged 10 years, 1 month.

In Fall River, 14th inst., Annie T., wife of James Crook, aged 21 years.

In Fall River, 15th inst., Timothy Holland, aged 63 years.

In Fall River, 17th inst., Annie Walsh, aged 54 years.

In Pawtucket, 16th inst., Mrs. Rose Ann McCaffrey, in her 90th year.

In Little Compton, 17th inst., Mary W., widow of George H. Peckham, aged 78 years.

In Little Compton, 17th inst., Rebecca S., widow of William Tripp, aged 81 years.

In Riverside, 15th inst., Hezekiah Kent, in his 83d year.

In Pawtuxet, 14th inst., Lucretia H., wife of William G. Crandall, in her 56th year.

In Apponaug, 14th inst., Stephen Henry Northup, in his 78th year.

In Fall River, 15th inst., Celia, wife of Patrick O'Mara, and daughter of John and Mary McCarvill, aged 22 years.

In Fall River, 15th inst., Emma Reegan, aged 33 years.

In Fall River, July 15, Agnes, daughter of Charles and Jennie Rass, aged 18 years.

In Fall River, July 16, Francois Duclos, aged 66 years.

In Tiverton Four Corners, July 17, Squire M Chase, in his 85th year.

In Tiverton, July 17, Arthur A., infant son of William S. and Luella M. Whitehead, aged 9 months, 24 days.

Farms For Sale.

On West Shore in Portsmouth comprising farm buildings and 15 acres of land. $6,500
On Vineyline avenue 11 acres and a good house (reduced from $2,700.) $2,250
On West Main Road 3 miles from State house 13 acres, excellent farm buildings $6,500

Apply to

SIMEON HAZARD.

91 BROADWAY,
Newport, R. I.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE must bear Fac-Simile Signature.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

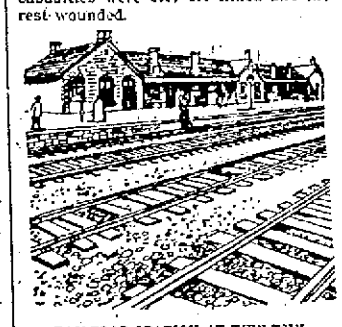
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CHINESE ROUTED.

Allied Forces Take Tien Tsin After Three Days' Fighting.

St. Petersburg Dispatch Says China Has Declared War Against Russia.

London, July 20.—Tien Tsin native city has been taken by storm, and the Chinese forces routed. It appears that Admiral Remey only transmitted a rumor when he said that the allies had been repulsed last Friday. To be sure they did not reach their goal in the first day's fighting, but it turns out that they drove the Chinese out of the west arsenal, captured eight guns, and held the ground gained close to the wall of the native city. Saturday morning they renewed the attack, breaching the walls and capturing the forts one by one. The total casualties were 800; 170 killed and the rest wounded.



RAILROAD STATION AT TIEN-TSIN.
(Scene of hot fighting.)

This victory is of the utmost importance, and undoubtedly will have a tremendous effect on the future operations. Had the Chinese been successful there is little doubt that the victory would have incited them to attempt all other ports, and there would be great danger of the insurrection spreading throughout the Yang Tse valley, and becoming even a greater menace than it now is.

The success of the allied forces, though somewhat dearly bought, appears to clear the air somewhat, and may enable the allies to resume preparations for an advance, especially as it is officially announced that the Japanese force of 22,000 will all be disembarked by July 19 at the latest.

The Daily Mail publishes a sensational dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated Monday, which asserts that there is no doubt that China has declared war against Russia. "The Russian press," says the correspondent, "is restricted to the publication of official details; and the publication of many dispatches from the front has been prohibited. I hear, however, from a reliable source that the Chinese troops and the Boxers seized a Russian transport vessel laden with munitions near Algun (on the Amur river, about 18 miles from the Russian frontier), killing almost the entire Russian escort. They next suddenly attacked and bombarded the town of Blagoveschensk (capital of the Amur government, on the Amur river). The garrison held out bravely, but was finally overwhelmed. Nearly all perished, and the town was burned."

The news of the Manchuria disturbances is not regarded as justifying the serious view attributed by The Daily Mail's advices. Amur, the boundary territory between Eastern Siberia and Manchuria, has been the scene of local disturbances for a long time, owing to the provocative conduct of the Cossacks toward the 25,000 Chinese employed in the construction of the Russo-Manchuria railway.

The Russians, according to the latest news from St. Petersburg, have now completely defeated the Chinese and have occupied Blagovestchensk, capital of the Amur government, with a large force. Since General Gribski, chief of staff at Port Arthur, has taken over the supreme command in Manchuria, reinforcements have been rapidly pushed up and the general situation has been greatly improved.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express says: Intense indignation is felt here at the honors which the British in Hong Kong have accorded Li Hung Chang, who is looked upon in Shanghai as the originator of the whole fiendish anti-foreign plot.

A Chinese merchant, who has just arrived from Pekin, gives horrible details of the massacre. He says he saw European women hauled into the street by shouting Boxers, who stripped them and hacked them to pieces. Their severed limbs were tossed to the crowd and carried off with howls of triumph. Some were already dead, having been shot by foreign civilians. He says he saw Chinese soldier carrying the bodies of white children aloft on their spears, while their companions shot at the bodies. He gives other details too horrible to be particularized here. It seems that the Boxer leaders had organized a plan, including the offering of rewards and rich loot for the annihilation of Europeans throughout China, and that Prince Tuan's generals have been emphasizing the opportunity the soldiers have of seizing the bodies of white women."

Debs and Harriman Endorsed.

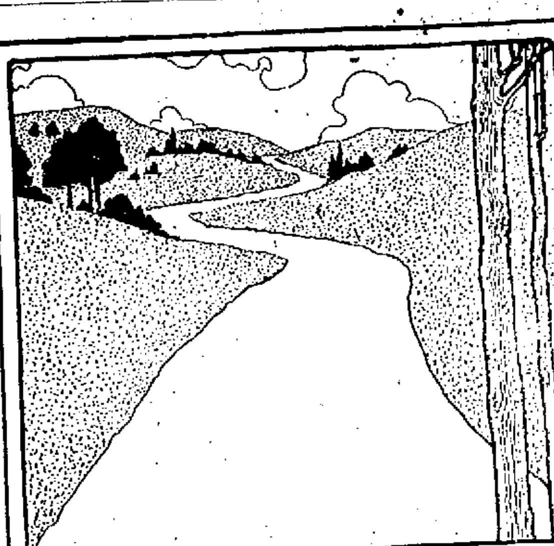
Springfield, Mass., July 20.—The national executive committee of the Social Democratic party met here Sunday and elected William Butscher of New York city secretary and Samuel Jones of Springfield treasurer. Debs and Harriman were unanimously endorsed as the nominees of the party on the national ticket and plans for a vigorous fall campaign projected. Springfield was chosen as the future headquarters of the committee.

Had No Time to Lose.

Worcester, Mass., July 20.—Fire drove out the occupants of the Hotel Stanwix in their night clothes Monday morning. The elevator and stairways were cut off by smoke, and the firemen had to take the people down ladders from windows and roof. The fire started in the basement, and a general alarm was sounded, calling out the entire department. All the people were rescued.

Farrar Goes to State Prison.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 20.—In the superior court Wednesday, Louis Farrar of North Adams was sentenced to not more than seven, nor less than five years in state prison for shooting his wife with intent to kill. The crime was committed several months ago. Farrar shot his wife twice, one bullet passing nearly through her body, but she eventually recovered.



A WHITE PATH.

THERE is only one kind of Cleanliness, but there are many kinds of soap. There is only one destination, but there are many paths that lead to it. If you want the shortest and safest road to Cleanliness, it is paved with Ivory Soap. Neither man nor clothes ever get beyond the cleansing power of Ivory Soap. Its rich, creamy lather extracts every particle of dirt; but it stops at the dirt! Ivory Soap—it floats.

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DIED FROM KNIFE WOUNDS.

Boston Woman Supposed to Have Been Murdered by One of Her Boarders.

Boston, July 20.—Mrs. Ellen Burt, a widow, aged 46, was killed Thursday evening in a quarrel with George H. Whidden, aged 45, a boarder at her house, 616 Harrison avenue, the weapon used being a butcher knife with a blade 17 inches long. Whidden is under arrest.

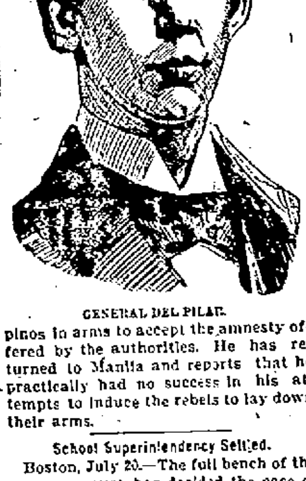
When the police arrived at the house the rooms in which the cutting occurred were smeared with blood, and gave evidence of a terrible struggle. On the kitchen floor lay the weapon which inflicted the fatal wounds. The body of the woman was removed to the city hospital morgue. It is claimed that after the struggles of the dying woman had ceased, Whidden left the flat, and, going to the house of a friend, washed his hands and face, which were covered with blood, removed his stained clothes, and procuring other apparel at a nearby store walked down the street, as if nothing had happened. When the police overtook him he stoutly denied any knowledge of the alleged murder, admitting, however, that he had been in the quarrel, but declaring that Mrs. Burt did the cutting herself.

Whidden is a teamster, and had for six years boarded with Mrs. Burt. It is said that quarrels were of frequent occurrence between the two, and when loud talk was heard coming from the house Thursday nothing was thought of it. Just when or under what circumstances the fatal blow was struck cannot be ascertained, but it is certain that when the woman pursued Whidden through the house to the roof of the house she was bleeding profusely. She followed him back through the house to the kitchen, leaving a trail of blood behind her, and going into the parlor she sank to the floor, where she expired.

At the police station Whidden maintained that he knew nothing of the cutting, holding firmly to the statement that he was in a struggle with the woman, but beyond striking her across the face with his hand, he did her no further injury. The blood-stained clothes which he discarded were found by the police in the house where he went to cleanse himself.

Pio del Pilar's Mission a Failure.

Manila, July 20.—General Pio del Pilar, who was recently released on parole after taking the oath of allegiance to the American government, has been traveling north of Manila, advising the Fili-



GENERAL DEL PILAR.

pinos in arms to accept the amnesty offered by the authorities. He has returned to Manila and reports that he practically had no success in his attempts to induce the rebels to lay down their arms.

School Superintendency Settled.

Boston, July 20.—The full bench of the supreme court has decided the case of William A. Reed vs. the school committee of Deerfield and Chester M. Barton, holding that the petitioner is entitled to the office of superintendent of schools for the towns of Hatfield, Leverett and Deerfield, as against Barton. Barton had been elected at one meeting of the committee and Reed at a subsequent sitting, at which it was voted to rescind the vote of the previous meeting.

E[illegible] Rounds of Slugging.

Worcester, Mass., July 20.—Matt Regan of New York and "Clint," an unknown, met near this city Monday night, in private, for a 25-round bout at 140 pounds, for $1000 a side. Regan was four pounds overweight, but the unknown conceded the advantage. After eight rounds of terrific slugging, Regan was knocked out. The men were matched to meet again for $2500 a side within three weeks.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

Conditions In New England During the Past Week Were Generally Favorable.

Boston, July 20.—The United States department of agriculture, New England section, climate and crop service of the weather bureau, issues the following bulletin for the week ending July 16:

The past week has been quite favorable for farm crops. With the exception of dry districts rapid growth in vegetation occurred. In northern localities, though the rain interfered with hay harvesting, it materially added to the yield in late fields. Harvesting of winter grain has now begun in southern New England, under favorable conditions, and with a prospect for a full yield. Pastures are generally poor, and in limited areas fodder is now being fed to stock because of the unusual failure of grass. Corn and potatoes are doing well. Berries are abundant, but apples continue to fall, and the prospect of a heavy yield has materially diminished.

Though the rains of the past 10 days have increased the growth in late hay fields in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, the crop is below an average, even in those favored states. The prevailing cloudiness and rain in northern New England during the week has interfered with the curing of hay.

Oats are heading in Vermont and ripening in Connecticut. Rye is being harvested in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island; the crop is heavy.

In portions of Maine strawberries are still plentiful, but elsewhere throughout the section the raspberry crop is now in season. A bountiful yield is generally reported. Cranberries and currants are plentiful. Apples have suffered more during the past few days than any other fruit.

Potato beetles, squash bugs, and pea lice continue in great numbers. In western Massachusetts and part of Maine the pea crop has suffered greatly from the depredations of pea lice. Early potatoes in Connecticut are very inferior.

Tobacco plants continue uneven but thrifty. The beds have been hoed twice. Topping will begin at once on the more advanced stalks.

McGovern Whips Erne.

New York, July 20.—In the presence of 14,000 persons in the Madison Square Garden Tuesday night, Terry McGovern of Brooklyn defeated Frank Erne of Chicago, the lightweight champion of the world, and demonstrated inside of three rounds the superiority of a fighter to a boxer. It was a hurricane fight from

TERRY McGOVERN.

bell to bell, without a second's let-up, except when either one of the contestants was lying on the floor of the ring. McGovern rushed in on Erne at the very beginning and sent left and right in such quick succession that Erne, fast as he is, was nonplussed. Erne's cleverness availed him nothing against the bulldog rushes and fierce attacks of the little featherweight champion.

Relieved of the Charge of Murder.

North Adams, Mass., July 20.—Alexander Grant and David King are free men, after passing three weeks in confinement under the most serious accusation that can be brought against a man. The complaints against them for alleged murder were finally disposed of when they heard read by the clerk the decision of the court that in the absence of any testimony against them they were discharged.

Lockjaw Kills a Providence Boy.

Providence, July 20.—Thomas Heaney, 13 years old, died Tuesday evening of lockjaw, resulting from an accidental pistol shot in the hand, self-inflicted, while cleaning a revolver he did not know was loaded.

GIVEN DEATH STAB.

Two Italians Quarrelled at Boston Over a Game of Cards.

Other News of Interest From Various Parts of New England States.

Boston, July 20.—As the outcome of a quarrel that was started by a game of cards, Tomaso Scaparolli was killed Tuesday night by Paolo F. LaConte, and the assassin narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an angry crowd of marketmen and teamsters who had pursued and captured him.

The two Italians had been playing cards during the afternoon, and it is said that LaConte loaned Scaparolli $10. Shortly before 5 o'clock they met on Atlantic avenue and LaConte demanded his money, which the other refused to give him. A quarrel followed, in the course of which LaConte drew a knife and stabbed Scaparolli twice, once in the side and once in the neck, the latter cut severing the jugular vein. Scaparolli was taken to the hospital as quickly as possible, but died within an hour.

LaConte ran through Richmond and Clinton streets, followed by a score or more of marketmen and teamsters who had witnessed the stabbing, and they finally succeeded in capturing him. A crowd of more than 500 quickly gathered and all sorts of threats were made against the prisoner, which grew to such a point that, according to the policeman who was soon upon the scene, one man had actually gone for a rope with which to hang the Italian. The latter was finally lodged in the station house and the excitement gradually subsided.

LaConte is about 28 years old, laborer, mild mannered and is not known to have ever before been concerned in any criminal affair. His victim was about 30 years old, with a wife and family, and was engaged in the grocery business at the North End.

Court Intervenes In Haverhill Wrangle.

Haverhill, Mass., July 20.—An injunction was issued by Judge Sherman of the superior court Wednesday restraining the Socialist committee of the city government from continuing work on the Monument street schoolhouse, the anti-Socialists thereby gaining a victory over the opposing faction. The discussion arises over whether the building shall be constructed by contract, as was originally intended, or by day labor, as the Socialists maintain. The injunction, if it is maintained, will render null the purchase of construction material made by Mayor Chase, the leading spirit of the Socialists.

New Record For Kite Flying.

Milton, Mass., July 20.—The record for high kite flight was broken last evening at Blue Hill, when a height of 15,900 feet, or 60 feet over three miles, was reached with a line of six kites flown from a tandem. The greatest height was reached with 4¾ miles of steel piano wire used as a flying line. The temperature at the highest point was about 30 degrees, while at the sea level at was 80. The wind's velocity at the highest point was about 26 miles an hour, and the air was very dry. No clouds were encountered by the kites.

Stabbing Over a Drink.

Clinton, Mass., July 20.—Charles Nolan, an Irishman, went into a saloon Tuesday night, picked up a glass of beer which an Italian, Abraham Benedella, was about to drink, and drank it himself. The Italian objected, and Nolan struck him, blacking his eye. The men were put out of the saloon, and Benedella then stabbed Nolan several times in the breast. Benedella was arrested, and a warrant was issued for Nolan, but the latter has disappeared. It is believed that he was badly wounded.

Even Fish Couldn't Stand the Heat.

Rockland, Mass., July 20.—A somewhat unusual result of the intense heat was the death of hundreds of fish in Reed's pond, in this town. The water in the pond had been almost entirely drawn off a few days previous, leaving only a small pool. The sun so heated this water that the fish could not survive. The board of health removed many bushels of the dead fish from the pond and buried them.

Big Fire In Charlestown Navy Yard.

Boston, July 20.—The long wooden building known as the mast house in the Charlestown navy yard was completely burned about midnight Thursday, together with its contents, which comprised more than 100 ships' cutters, barges and launches, many masts in various stages of completion and a quantity of hard pine lumber and patterns, entailing a loss of fully $150,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

"Kentucky" Used a Knife.

Providence, July 20.—Robert O'Grady of Crompton was stabbed in the abdomen by a waiter called "Kentucky" in the barroom of the Windsor hotel Thursday as the result of a quarrel. He is now in a critical condition. "Kentucky" slipped away during the excitement following the stabbing and has not yet been caught.

Rich, but Unhappy.

Williamstown, Mass., July 20.—Fred A. Morey, a retired merchant of this place, and a soldier with the rank of captain, committed suicide Thursday by hanging in a shed. Despondency, caused by illness, is supposed to have been the cause. He leaves an estate valued at many thousands of dollars.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

Burlington, Vt., July 20.—Mrs. E. L. Grahlis committed suicide here yesterday by swallowing an ounce of carbolic acid. Her act is attributed to melancholy. She was 27 years of age and a native of Brooklyn.

An Alleged Housebreaker.

Waltham, Mass., July 20.—On charges of breaking, entering and larceny, Frank Hamilton, who says he comes from Portland, Me., was held in the sum of $1500 for the grand jury in the local court Thursday.

[illegible] Seen the Andree Party.

Chicago, July 20.—A special from Fort William, Ont., says: Indians hunting on the east coast of Hudson bay have brought word that they found this spring a vast quantity of wreckage, the bodies of two men, and a man in the last stage of the death struggle. He died while they were there. It is believed that the Indians witnessed the ending of Andree's attempt to reach the north pole by balloon.

CROSS IS HANGED.

Death Penalty Inflicted In the Connecticut State Prison.

Story of the Crime and Strong Efforts to Save the Murderer.

Hartford, July 20.—For the ninth time within six years the gallows at the state prison at Wethersfield was brought into requisition, and as has been the case on every occasion the introduction of the so-called automatic gallows, the execution was attended with no untoward gruesome scenes. Charles B. Cross, upon whom the drop was sprung at 12:09 this morning, was the youngest murderer ever executed in Connecticut, being but 18 years of age.

It was feared that Cross would collapse as the fatal moment approached, despite his frequent reiteration that he would die like a man, but he walked from the death chamber to the execution room unassisted, and displayed no nervousness when the black cap was put on, and the noose adjusted. When the trap was sprung his neck was instantly broken, and at the end of three minutes Dr. Fox, the prison surgeon, pronounced him dead. The remains were buried in the prison graveyard.

The crime for which Cross paid the penalty of death has attracted much attention because of the youth of the prisoner, the revolting character of the murder and the unusual efforts made to save him from the gallows.

His victim was Sarah G. King, a frail, delicate woman, 60 years of age, the wife of Freeman King, a New York printer. She lived in a farmhouse at The Farms, about nine miles north of Stamford and in that township. King was in the habit of visiting the farm once a week and spending Sunday there. It is a lonesome locality. Partly to save his wife from feeling lonesome, and partly to assist in chores about the place, King engaged Charles B. Cross of Brooklyn, 17 years old, to live there. He performed his duties fairly well for several weeks.

On the night of Nov. 7, 1899, the boy alarmed the neighbors, and told them the house had been robbed, and that Mrs. King was unconscious. It did not appear that there had been any robbery, although a few of the bureau drawers had been opened and their contents were in confusion. Soon after neighbors reached the house the woman died. She was found lying upon her bed, entirely nude, and there were evidences that she had been ill treated. The injury which caused her death was a fracture of the skull.

Cross said he had been absent from the house about 10 minutes, when he returned to find the woman in the condition described. He said that just before he left the house she said she was about to retire. He was arrested on suspicion, and five days later confessed that he was the woman's murderer. Cross confessed that he laid in wait for the woman as she was about to retire; that he threw her down, beating her head against the floor until she was unconscious. He then tore off her clothing and otherwise maltreated her.

A strong fight was made at the trial to prevent the admission of this confession as evidence. It was admitted, and then the defense endeavored to show that the boy was insane. Numerous expert witnesses were examined, and relatives of the boy testified in support of the theory that he was not in his right mind.

The history of the Cross family, as related by the boy's grandmother and uncle, was depended upon to sustain the theory that the youth was a moral degenerate. It was stated that his mother was of loose morals, weak minded, subject to fits of passion, had tried to murder her husband, and died drunk upon the streets. His grandmother and aunts on his mother's side were epileptics, drunkards and prostitutes. His mother's father died in an insane asylum. His mother's brother died a raving maniac. His father was an epileptic, a drunkard and weak minded. His father's brother was the same. His father's father was an epileptic.

The personal history of Cross, as told by his grandmother and other relatives, showed him to be a liar and thief from childhood, addicted to immoral habits.

A jury in the superior court at Bridgeport, March 7, found Cross guilty of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to be hanged July 20. His counsel took an appeal to the supreme court of errors, which found no errors.

The case was brought before the board of pardons in June, in an application for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. State Attorney Fessenden made a vigorous opposition to the petition, and it was denied.

Dr. Rowell and Dr. Ivers of Stamford, who had testified for the defense at the trial, at once set to work to bring the matter to the attention of the [illegible]. Petitions and letters were sent to Governor Lounsbury, some asking him to reprieve the boy until the board of pardons next met, and could have an opportunity to consider the evidence given at the trial by experts in insanity, and some asking that the condemned youth be reprieved until the next session of the general assembly.

The reply of Governor Lounsbury to the petitioners was made public July 11. He stated, in effect, that there seemed to be no evidence in the case that was not available for the board of pardons, and that the members of that body had not intimated to him any desire that they be called together to again consider the case. He therefore declined to interfere.

Will Accommodate the Crowds.

Indianapolis, July 20.—The Bryan and Stevenson notification meeting will be held in the open air. This is definitely announced by those having the arrangements in charge. It is probable that Mr. Bryan will reach Indianapolis early in the morning of Aug. 8.

[illegible] on His Child's Grave.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 20.—Charles Nagy, aged 45, was found dead Wednesday on the grave of his favorite child at Park cemetery. He had ended his life by sending two bullets into his head.

Eight Candidates For Senator.

Concord, N. H., July 20.—Five hundred Republicans from all parts of the state attended a meeting of the state committee here Monday night for the purpose of naming dates for nominating conventions. Seven candidates for United States senatorship had their headquarters open, including Messrs. Chandler, Sulloway, Clarke, Blair, Burnham, Quinby and Baker.

Industrial Trust Co.

NEWPORT BRANCH,

303 THAMES STREET.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY, MAY 1, 1900.

Capital,	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits,	560,025.61
Deposits,	13,621,749.33
Assets,	15,181,774.94

The Industrial Trust Company, Newport Branch, respectfully solicits the bank accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Corporations, Individuals and Trustees of Newport and vicinity, and offers to its customers all the facilities which the large resources of the Company enable it to extend to its patrons.

FREDERICK TOMPKINS, Chairman of Board.

THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Manager.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

FREDERICK TOMPKINS,

H. AUDLEY CLARKE, THOMAS DUNN, THEODORE K. GIBBS, HENRY A. C. TAYLOR, ANGUS McLEOD, THOMAS P. PECKHAM, JEREMIAH W. HORTON, GEORGE R. CHASE.

Every Man

Should see our collection of SPRING CLOTHING before purchasing. There is EVERYTHING here that people of good taste desire--nothing of the sham sort. The character of our business is reflected in the goods we sell.

We make it a point

To do business on the small profit basis, believing it pays us to give our customers good returns for their money. To insure absolute satisfaction we are always ready with

"Your money back if you want it."

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208 THAMES STREET. 208

Special Sale At

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 Thames St.

Your Choice of All Our

Trimmed Hats and Toques,

AT CUT PRICES.

These goods are made of the best material and are the NEWEST DESIGNS.

A Competent Line of

SAILORS OUTING & YACHT HATS AND CAPS,

GARDEN HATS, CHILDREN & MISSES' HATS,

in great variety. Flowers & Ornaments for evening wear. Hat Bands of all the Popular Ships in the U. S. Navy.

Remember we are the Leading House in the line, and everything in MILLINERY can be found here at POPULAR PRICES.

Alpha Home Pudding,

THE LATEST THING OUT.

Scotch Oats, fresh.

Smalley Fruit Jars,

NEW DESIGNS.

S. S. THOMPSON.

Newport Illuminating Company,

Electric Light, Electric Power,

Electric Supplies,

Incandescent and Arc Lamp

Electric Motors, Electric Fans,

Fixtures and Shades.

Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted by

Incandescent Electric Light at lowest rates.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING COMPANY,

449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1900.

[The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the General Laws, Revision of 1896.]

CHAPTER 714.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 444 of the Public Laws, Passed at the January Session, A. D. 1897, Entitled "An Act In Amendment of Chapter 295, Section 12, of the General Laws."

(Passed Feb. 7, 1900.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Section 1 of Chapter 444 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, A. D. 1897, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. Section 12 of Chapter 295 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

'Sec. 12. The fees of sheriffs, deputy-sheriffs, town sergeants and constables shall be as follows:

For serving any writ of arrest..............$2 00

For serving any writ of summons or of attachment, issued by either division of the supreme court.............. 75

For serving any writ of summons, of attachment, or other civil process, issued by a district court, wherein the ad damnum, debt, damages, or property claimed is more than one hundred dollars, excepting a writ of replevin.............. 75

For serving a writ in any action brought to recover possession of lands or tenements... 75

For serving any other writ issued by a district court, excepting a writ of replevin...... 50

For taking bail by bond or indorsement on a writ of arrest.............. 50

For taking bond for the debt on a writ of attachment, if the amount of said bond be five hundred dollars or under.............. 50

If over five hundred dollars.............. 1 00

For taking bond for goods and chattels attached, the same as taking bond for a debt.

For taking an inventory of goods and chattels attached, for every hour after the first necessarily employed.............. 20

For every page of one hundred words of such inventory.............. 15

Excepting writs issued by a district court, for every copy of a writ, or for every copy of a writ having thereon a reference to the property attached, or time or place of attachment, or for every copy of a writ with the officer's doings thereon, required to be left with or for, or to be mailed, to any person, for every one hundred words.............. 15

For every copy of a writ issued by a district court.............. 50

For committing a person on original writ or mesne process.............. 50

For serving a writ of replevin, including taking bond and delivering property......... 2 00

For every hour necessarily employed in making an inventory of the property replevied 20

For every page of one hundred words of such inventory.............. 15

If the damage laid in a writ of arrest, attachment, or replevin be over five hundred dollars, in addition one-twentieth of one per centum for all sums over.

For every return on a writ, setting forth that the defendant cannot be found, or that no goods and chattels and real estate and shares in any banking association and personal estate in the hands of a trustee, or either, as the writ shall command the attachment thereof, can be found.............. 60

For serving an execution, when the money due thereon is collected or paid during commitment, and does not exceed four dollars... 20

If above four dollars and not exceeding seven.............. 40

If above seven dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars.............. 60

If above twenty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars.............. 1 00

If above fifty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars.............. 1 50

If above hundred dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars.............. 2 00

If above two hundred dollars, two dollars and one-tenth of one per centum; none of the less sums to be included in the greater.

For serving an execution by levy on real estate.............. 50

For serving an execution by levy on personal estate, the same as for serving a writ by attachment of like property.

For serving all executions where the money due thereon is collected or paid during commitment, and does not exceed four dollars... 30

For committing a person on execution...... 1 00

For delivering possession of lands while actually employed, by the day.............. 1 00

For advertising real or personal estate to be sold at auction.............. 1 00

For advertising every adjournment of the same.............. 50

For selling at public auction real or personal estate, if sold for one hundred and fifty dollars or under, two per centum.

If sold for over one hundred and fifty dollars and under three hundred dollars, one and one-half per centum.

On all sums over three hundred dollars and under one thousand dollars, one per centum, and all over one thousand dollars, ten dollars and one-tenth of one per centum in addition, to be computed on the amount of the sales, and none of the less sums to be included in the greater.

For serving a subpœna on a witness, if not more than one mile from the place of appearance.............. 60

For serving a divorce citation.............. 2 00

For travel per mile to serve a subpœna or writ, to be computed from the place where the same is returnable; and if more than one person is named therein, the travel shall be computed from the place of service which shall be nearest, adding thereto the extra travel which shall be necessary to serve it on the others.............. 10

For serving a warrant or capias in a criminal case and conveying the prisoner to court, if not more than one mile.............. 60

For every original commitment of a prisoner in such case to any jail or to the state prison or other place of commitment......... 70

For every subsequent commitment on same complaint.............. 25

For travel with a prisoner in custody in such case to court, county jail, or to the state prison or other place of commitment, per mile.............. 20

For attending a district court by the day, in a criminal case.............. 50

For attendance by sheriffs upon either division of the supreme court, and upon the district courts of the sixth, eleventh, and twelfth judicial district, each, whether sitting at the same time or not, by the day..... 3 00

For actual attendance by deputy-sheriffs, other officers and waiters, by the day........ 2 00

For attending the district court of the tenth judicial district, by the week.......... 2 00

The fees of sheriffs and deputy-sheriffs for serving writs and executions in scire facias against bail in criminal cases shall be the same as above provided for similar service of writs and executions in civil cases; and when the amount of such fees shall be certified to the state auditor by the clerk of the court to which such writ or execution shall be returned, the state auditor shall draw his order upon the general treasurer in favor of the sheriff or deputy-sheriff who shall have served such writ or execution for the amount of such fees.'"

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 715.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 180 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of Manufacturing Corporations."

(Passed Feb. 8, 1900.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Section 4 of Chapter 180 of the General Laws is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

"Sec. 4. Every such company, if organized under chapter 176, may increase or decrease its capital stock in the manner provided by sections 7 and 8 of chapter 176; and every such company organized otherwise than under chapter 176 may, by vote, increase or reduce its capital stock within the limits authorized by its charter, but the increase or decrease in any case shall only be had upon the affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the whole capital stock, passed at a meeting of the corporation duly called for that purpose; and on the question of increase or decrease, as on all other questions arising at any meeting of share-holders of any such corporation now or hereafter existing, all outstanding shares shall have equal voting rights. In case of any decrease of capital stock, as above provided, a certified copy of the vote effecting the same shall, within ten days after its passage, be recorded as provided in section 2, and in default thereof the directors of the company shall be jointly and severally liable for all debts of the company contracted after said ten days, and before the recording of the copy of the vote as aforesaid."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect on and after its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 716.

AN ACT Making Appropriations For the Support of the State of Rhode Island For the Fiscal Year Ending on the Thirty-first Day of December, A. D. 1900.

(Passed Feb. 9, 1900.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The following sums or so much thereof as may be authorized by law are hereby appropriated to the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1900, to be paid out of the several appropriations herein mentioned; and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his orders for such portion thereof as may be required from time to time, upon the receipt by him of properly authenticated vouchers.

SALARIES.

To the governor, three thousand dollars.............. $3,000 00

To the lieutenant-governor, five hundred dollars.............. 500 00

To the secretary of state, thirty-five hundred dollars.............. 3,500 00

To the attorney-general, forty-five hundred dollars.............. 4,500 00

To the general treasurer, twenty-five hundred dollars.............. 2,500 00

To ex-chief justices and chief justice of the supreme court, fifty-five hundred dollars each, and to the associate justices thereof, five thousand dollars each....... 46,500 00

To the state auditor, fifteen hundred dollars.............. 1,500 00

To the insurance commissioner, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

To the commissioner of public schools, three thousand dollars.............. 3,000 00

To the assistant attorney-general, two thousand five hundred dollars.......... 2,500 00

To the reporter of the decisions of the supreme court, twelve hundred dollars... 1,200 00

To the commissioners of shell fisheries, three hundred dollars each, fifteen hundred dollars.............. 1,500 00

To the railroad commissioner, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

To the state sealer of weights, measures, and balances, five hundred dollars.. 500 00

To the librarian of the law library, twelve hundred dollars.............. 1,200 00

To the clerk of the secretary of state, two thousand dollars.............. 2,000 00

To the clerks of the state auditor, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.............. 3,350 00

To the clerk of the commissioner of public schools, seven hundred and fifty dollars.............. 750 00

To the clerk of the general treasurer, fifteen hundred dollars.............. 1,500 00

To the sheriff of the county of Newport, six hundred dollars.............. 600 00

To the sheriffs of the counties of Bristol, Kent, and Washington, four hundred dollars each.............. 1,200 00

To the crier of the courts in Providence county, seven hundred dollars..... 700 00

To the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Providence, twenty-five hundred dollars.......... 2,500 00

To the assistant clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Providence, eighteen hundred dollars.... 1,800 00

To the additional assistant clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Providence, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Providence, twenty-five hundred dollars.. 2,500 00

To the assistant clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Providence, eighteen hundred dollars.............. 1,500 00

To the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Newport, seven hundred and fifty dollars..... 750 00

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Newport, ten hundred and fifty dollars... 1,050 00

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Bristol, six hundred dollars.............. 600 00

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Kent, twelve hundred dollars.............. 1,200 00

To the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Washington, seven hundred and fifty dollars.. 750 00

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Washington, seven hundred and fifty dollars.............. 750 00

To the justice of the district court of the first judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.............. 1,200 00

To the clerk of the district court of the first judicial district, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

To the justice of the district court of the second judicial district, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

To the justice of the district court of the third judicial district, eleven hundred dollars.............. 1,100 00

To the justice of the district court of the fourth judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.............. 1,200 00

To the clerk of the district court of the fourth judicial district, eight hundred dollars.............. 800 00

To the justice of the district court of the fifth judicial district, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

To the justice of the district court of the sixth judicial district, three thousand dollars.............. 3,000 00

To the clerk of the district court of the sixth judicial district, two thousand five hundred dollars, and eight hundred dollars additional for extra clerk hire.... 3,300 00

To the justice of the district court of the seventh judicial district, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

To the justice of the district court of the eighth judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.............. 1,200 00

To the clerk of the district court of the eighth judicial district, eight hundred dollars.............. 800 00

To the justice of the district court of the ninth judicial district, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

To the justice of the district court of the tenth judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.............. 1,200 00

To the clerk of the district court of the tenth judicial district, eight hundred dollars.............. 800 00

To the justice of the district court of the eleventh judicial district, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

To the clerk of the district court of the eleventh judicial district, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

To the justice of the district court of the twelfth judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.............. 1,200 00

To the clerk of the district court of the twelfth judicial district, eight hundred dollars.............. 800 00

To the commissioner of dams and reservoirs, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

To the adjutant-general, twelve hundred dollars.............. 1,200 00

To the quartermaster-general, ten hundred dollars.............. 1,000 00

To the assistant adjutant-general of the state, two hundred and fifty dollars...... 250 00

For the payment of salary of the assistant adjutant-general of the brigade of Rhode Island militia, two hundred and fifty dollars.............. 250 00

To the secretary of state board of soldiers' relief, two thousand dollars....... 2,000 00

To the factory inspectors, fifteen hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars. 3,000 00

To the commissioner of industrial statistics, two thousand dollars.......... 2,000 00

To the clerk of the insurance commissioner, one thousand five hundred dollars.............. 1,500 00

To the secretary of the appellate division of the supreme court, fifteen hundred dollars.............. 1,500 00

To the members of the board of harbor commissioners, three, at six hundred dollars each.............. 1,800 00

To the secretary of the state board of health, seventeen hundred dollars........ 1,700 00

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE.

For clerical assistance in the office of the adjutant-general, fifteen hundred dollars.............. 1,500 00

For additional clerical assistance in the office of insurance commissioner, sixteen hundred dollars.............. 1,600 00

For extra clerk hire in the office of secretary of state, twelve hundred dollars.............. 1,200 00

For additional clerical assistance in the office of secretary of state, eight hundred dollars.............. 800 00

For clerical assistance for assistant adjutant-general, brigade Rhode Island militia, five hundred dollars.............. 500 00

For additional clerical assistance for clerk of common pleas division, supreme court, Providence county, fifteen hundred dollars.............. 1,500 00

For clerical assistance for the quartermaster-general, one thousand dollars..... 1,000 00

For clerk of the commissioners of shell fisheries, five hundred dollars....... 500 00

For clerical assistance for the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, Newport county, one hundred and fifty dollars.............. 150 00

For clerical assistance for the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, Newport county, one hundred and fifty dollars.............. 150 00

For additional clerical assistance for general treasurer, fifteen hundred dollars.............. 1,500 00

For clerical assistance for clerk of the district court of the first judicial district, three hundred dollars.............. 300 00

For clerk hire and incidental expenses for law library, five hundred dollars..... 500 00

EXPENSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

For the pay and mileage of the members of the general assembly, sixteen thousand dollars.............. 16,000 00

For the pay of the clerks of the general assembly, three thousand dollars.... 3,000 00

For the pay of the clerks of the committees of the general assembly, sixty-six hundred dollars.............. 6,600 00

For the pay of the pages of the house of representatives and pages for the senate, fifteen hundred dollars.............. 1,500 00

For the pay of sheriffs and deputies for attendance upon the general assembly, two thousand five hundred dollars... 2,500 00

For stationery and stamps for general assembly, to be expended under the direction of the secretary of state, eight hundred dollars.............. 800 00

FOR JUDICIAL EXPENSES.

For the payment of jurors' fees, forty thousand dollars.............. 40,000 00

For the payment of officers' fees in the appellate and common pleas divisions of the supreme court, provided that only actual attendance be paid for, thirty thousand dollars.............. 30,000 00

For payment of witnesses' fees in the appellate and common pleas divisions of the supreme court, twenty-five thousand dollars.............. 25,000 00

For incidental expenses of the appellate and common pleas divisions of the supreme court, three thousand five hundred dollars.............. 3,500 00

For payment of officers' fees in district courts, eighteen thousand dollars....... 18,000 00

For the payment of witnesses' fees in district courts, seven thousand dollars... 7,000 00

For traveling expenses, etc., of the justices of the supreme court, the attorney-general, the assistant attorney-general, and stenographic clerks of said court, two thousand dollars.............. 2,000 00

For payment of officers' fees in criminal cases, nine thousand dollars.......... 9,000 00

EDUCATION.

For public schools, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, the apportionment by schools to be paid on and after July 15, 1900, and the residue December 15, 1900.............. 120,000 00

For public schools as provided by sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of chapter 511 of the public laws, twenty thousand dollars.............. 20,000 00

For expenses of examinations as provided by section 10 of chapter 511 of the public laws, two thousand five hundred dollars.............. 2,500 00

For the support of the Rhode Island state normal school, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.............. 57,500 00

For traveling expenses of the pupils of the Rhode Island state normal school, two thousand dollars.............. 2,000 00

For teachers' institutes, for defraying the expenses of procuring teachers and lecturers, to be holden under the direction of the commissioner of public schools, five hundred dollars.............. 500 00

For lectures and addresses, to be expended under the direction of the board of education, three hundred dollars...... 300 00

For evening schools, six thousand dollars.............. 6,000 00

The Rhode Island school of design, three thousand five hundred dollars...... 3,500 00

For purchase of school apparatus, four thousand dollars.............. 4,000 00

For the education of blind and imbecile children, fourteen thousand dollars.. 14,000 00

FOR FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Seven thousand dollars.............. 7,000 00

FOR STATE HOME AND SCHOOL.

Twenty-one thousand dollars, in addition to such sums as may be received by said state home and school from the sale of products from the farm of said home and school.............. 21,000 00

FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE INDIGENT INSANE.

Ten thousand dollars.............. 10,000 00

STATE PRINTING.

For printing the schedules, the annual reports of the several state boards and offices, all printing ordered by the general assembly, and such other printing as may be required by the several state boards and offices, thirty-five thousand dollars.............. 35,000 00

STATE BINDING.

For binding the schedules, the annual reports of state boards and officers, all reports, etc., ordered bound by the general assembly, and such other reports and documents as may be required by the several state boards and offices, seven thousand dollars.............. 7,000 00

ADVERTISING AND PUBLISHING PUBLIC LAWS.

For publishing the public laws in the newspapers, and such other advertising as may be required, when certified and approved by the secretary of state, ten thousand dollars.............. 10,000 00

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

For militia and military affairs, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars... 37,500 00

For armory rents of the militia, six thousand dollars.............. 6,000 00

For heating and lighting armories, thirty-three hundred dollars.............. 3,300 00

For storage and care of militia equipment.............. 700 00

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

For expenses of factory inspectors, six hundred dollars.............. 600 00

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

For expenses of commissioner of industrial statistics, three thousand dollars.... 3,000 00

SECRETARY OF STATE BOARD OF SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

For necessary expenses of the secretary of the state board of soldiers' relief, twelve hundred dollars.............. 1,200 00

STATE RECORD COMMISSIONER.

For expenses of the state record commissioner, six hundred dollars.......... 600 00

UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION.

For expenses of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation, three hundred and fifty dollars.......... 350 00

FOR COURT HOUSES AND JAILS.

For repairs of the following public buildings, court houses and jails, and for furniture, fixtures, and supplies for the same:

State house in Providence, one thousand dollars; court house in Providence, three thousand dollars.............. 4,000 00

Other state offices in Providence county, fifteen hundred dollars.............. 1,500 00

State house and jail in Newport county, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

Court houses, jails, and record office in Washington county, four hundred dollars.............. 400 00

Court house and jail in Kent county, three hundred and fifty dollars.......... 350 00

Court house and jail in Bristol county, three hundred and fifty dollars.......... 350 00

Court house in Woonsocket, five hundred dollars.............. 500 00

FOR JAILS AND JAILERS.

For jailers' fees and for board of persons confined in jail, except in Providence county, three thousand dollars..... 3,000 00

FOR FUEL AND GAS.

For fuel and gas for the several court houses and the public offices, to be certified by the sheriffs of the several counties, five thousand five hundred dollars.. 5,500 00

FOR RENTS.

For the payment of rents of the various public offices, and for rooms of district courts, six thousand five hundred dollars.............. 6,500 00

For the care of rooms for the several district courts, one thousand dollars..... 1,000 00

FOR STATE LIBRARY.

For purchase and binding of books and documents, two hundred and fifty dollars.............. 250 00

FOR LAW LIBRARY.

Three thousand dollars.............. 3,000 00

FOR RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Fifteen hundred dollars.............. 1,500 00

FOR NEWPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Five hundred dollars.............. 500 00

FOR ORDERS OF THE GOVERNOR.

For payment of the orders of the governor, five thousand dollars.............. 5,000 00

FOR THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE GOVERNOR.

Twelve hundred dollars.............. 1,200 00

FOR THE CLERK OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Five hundred dollars.............. 500 00

FOR STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Six thousand dollars.............. 6,000 00

FOR CARE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For two persons to take charge of the state house at Providence, and the offices therein, eighteen hundred dollars........ 1,800 00

For a person to take charge of the state house at Newport, four hundred dollars.............. 400 00

For care of Providence county court house, six thousand two hundred dollars. 6,200 00

For a person to act as watchman of the public offices in the Elizabeth building, eight hundred dollars.............. 800 00

For a person to act as messenger and janitor of the public offices in the Elizabeth building, one thousand dollars...... 1,000 00

For a person to act as janitor of the Woonsocket court house, six hundred dollars.............. 600 00

For a person to act as watchman of the Woonsocket court house, six hundred dollars.............. 600 00

For a person to act as janitor of Newport county jail, five hundred dollars.... 500 00

FOR BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in addition to the moneys received by them which shall have been paid into the treasury as provided in section 20, chapter 29, of the General Laws, which moneys are hereby appropriated for their use, excepting so much thereof as may be received for fines and costs..........250,000 00

For the society for the prevention of cruelty to children, twenty-five hundred dollars.............. 2,500 00

For the prisoners' aid association, five hundred dollars.............. 500 00

For the state board of agriculture, twenty thousand dollars.............. 20,000 00

For the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, one thousand dollars. 1,000 00

For the Providence Lying-in-Hospital, two thousand five hundred dollars...... 2,500 00

FOR MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For miscellaneous expenses and other expenses not provided for by this act, fifteen thousand dollars.............. 15,000 00

For accounts allowed by the general assembly, fifteen thousand dollars........ 15,000 00

For care of soldiers' and sailors' monument in Providence, fifty dollars........ 50 00

For care of Perry monument at Newport, thirty dollars.............. 30 00

For care of Stephen Hopkins monument, twenty-five dollars.............. 25 00

FOR PAYMENT OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS AND CORONERS.

Five thousand dollars.............. 5,000 00

FOR EXPENSES ENFORCING LAWS OF THE STATE RELATING TO SHELL FISHERIES.

Twelve hundred dollars.............. 1,200 00

FOR PAYMENT OF FINES IN CERTAIN CASES.

Two thousand dollars.............. 2,000 00

STATE REGISTRAR.

For the state registrar, for making an annual abstract and report of the registration of births, marriages, and deaths, to be paid on approval of secretary of state, one thousand dollars.............. 1,000 00

SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND.

For the relief of Union soldiers, sailors and marines, etc., twelve thousand dollars.............. 12,000 00

SOLDIERS' HOME FUND.

For the support and maintenance of the soldiers' home and the inmates thereof, twenty thousand dollars........ 20,000 00

FOR THE SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE R. I. COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

Fifteen thousand dollars.............. 15,000 00

FOR THE SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE R. I. INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF.

Nineteen thousand dollars, in addition to the moneys received by them which shall have been paid into the treasury... 19,000 00

For stationery, fuel, rent, and supplies for commissioners of pilots, one hundred dollars.............. 100 00

For the payment of interest on state house bonds, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.............. 76,500 00

For the payment of interest on moneys borrowed on account of military and naval expenses, "war with Spain."......... 8,500 00

For watchman at camp R. I. militia, six hundred dollars.............. 600 00

For annual payment to the sinking fund for the redemption of "state house bonds," thirty-two thousand dollars..... 32,000 00

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

Attest: CHARLES P. BENNETT,
Secretary of State.

He Knew.

Rising Young Man—How interesting! Then, my dear sir, you have really known what it is to suffer from hunger. I tell you, we young men nowadays have too easy a time! When was this?

Prosperous Business Man—Last year, when I took an anti-fat cure.

The Fleeting Fashions.

Milliner—Here, Marie, send this hat to Mrs. Westside, and be quick, so she will get it before it goes out of style.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

No Money in Him.

"Oh, pray tell me the sequel to your little boy's having swallowed a ten cent piece."

"Oh, that's a very sad story."

"What, did it injure the, poor little fellow?"

"No, we got it again, but it was counterfeit after all."

Fine Ocean Resorts

On New England Coast.

In no section of the country can so wide a variety of shore resorts be found as on the North Atlantic Coast. For the fashionable set, Bar Harbor and vicinity has long been a favorite resort, but York, Marblehead, Manchester, Rye, the Hamptons, Kennebunk, Old Orchard, Scarboro and a hundred others are watering places to which multitudes flock early in the season, and the satisfactory results of the summer's sojourn are evidenced by the brown faces, bright eyes and jovial spirits which one encounters at the end of the season.

Have you thought of a vacation trip yet? If not, you should have the "All Along Shore" book, published by the Boston & Maine Railroad, and by addressing the General Passenger Department, Boston, Mass., enclosing a two-cent stamp, the book will be sent you. It will materially aid you in selecting your outing place.

A Gallant Clergyman.

It is said that the Rev. Sydney Smith could be gallant as well as witty on occasion.

"Oh, Mr. Smith, I cannot bring this flower to perfection," said a young lady to him once as she showed him about her conservatory.

Whereupon he took her by the hand and said, "Then let me bring perfection to the flower."

Unprofitable.

New Golfer—Did you learn to swear in dialect?

Old Golfer—No; it isn't worth while. By the time you have learned you will play so well that you have no occasion to swear.—Detroit Journal.

A bell sounding the curfew signal to go home smacks as much of ring rule as a new married man not being allowed a latchkey.—Philadelphia Times.

Boots !

Calf Boots,
Kip Boots,
Grain Boots,
Felt Boots,
Wool Boots,
Rubber Boots,

at our usual moderate prices, at

M. S. HOLM'S,
166 THAMES STREET,
Newport, R. I.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Largest Financial Daily Paper in the United States.

Will Answer Inquiries from Subscribers About

STOCKS AND BONDS

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Sample copies free on application.

DOW, JONES & CO., Publishers.
11 Broad Street, New York.

FARM

BUILDINGS

INSURED AGAINST FIRE

At Lowest Rate--Strong Companies.

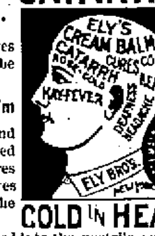
WHIPPLE & SON,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

28 Bellevue Avenue.

Nasal CATARRH.

CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

COLD IN HEAD

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

You May Need

Pain-Killer

For ACCIDENTS
Cuts
Burns
Bruises
Wounds, &c., &c.

It gives instant relief and cures quickly.

In case of sudden illness
Cramps
Diarrhœa
Dysentery
and
All Bowel Complaints

it is a sure, safe and quick remedy.

There's ONLY ONE

Pain-Killer
Perry Davis'.

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.
Sample bottle mailed
(Mention this paper.)

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Broadway, 9th & 10th Sts.,

New York, July 24, 1899

Gentlemen:

Being associated for so many years with the above Firm and being closely confined brought on constipation. A package of your Tablets has cured me and I take great pleasure in recommending them to those who are affected in a similar way.

Yours truly,
C. W. Eastwood.

To the U. S. Army & Navy Tablet Co.,
17 East 14th St., N. Y. City.

10 and 25 cents per package, at all druggists.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY
Sold by all Druggists.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

Contractor

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Filling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.

Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue.

Fall River Line.

For New York, the South and West:

Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN week days, steamer PLYMOUTH Sundays.

A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days at 9:15 p. m., and Sundays, at 10:00 p. m. Due New York 7 a. m.

Returning—Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM of the PROVIDENCE LINE perform the service to Newport on week days, leaving New York from Pier 18, North River, at 5:30 p. m.; due Newport 2:50 a. m., leaving Newport at 3:45 a. m. for Providence. On Sundays from New York the FALL RIVER LINE STEAMERS perform the service to Newport, leaving New York from Pier 19, North River, at 6:00 p. m., due Newport 3:15 a. m., leaving at 3:45 a. m. for Fall River.

Fare—New York and Newport, $3.00, via direct steamer, or via Fall River Line Steamer to Fall River, thence rail.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

A. P. BRYANT, Agent, Newport, R. I.
O. H. TAYLOR, General Pass'r Agent, N. Y.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Company.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days 7:15, 10:30 a. m., and 5 p. m.; Sundays 8, 12:30 a. m. and 5, 5:15, 9 p. m. Leave Providence for Newport, week days, 9 a. m., 2 and 5 p. m.; Sundays 10 a. m., 2 and 8 p. m.

Excursion Tickets, 40 cents.

The first a. m. boat from Newport to Providence and last p. m. boat from Providence to Newport stop at Conanicut and Prudence Parks daily, Sundays included.

Leave Newport for

Narragansett Pier

Week days at 10:15 a. m. Return 4:05 p. m. Sundays 11:50 a. m., 3 p. m. Return 12:30, 4:20 p. m.

For Block Island

Week days at 10:15 a. m. Return 2:45 p. m. Sundays 11:45 a. m. Return 3 p. m.

Leave Newport for Fall River,

at 5 p. m. (Sundays, 5.15 p. m.) Leave Fall River for Newport 9 a. m. (Sundays, 10 a. m.)

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON,
President.

Newport & Wickford

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.

In effect June 10, 1900.

Leave

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport	7 05	10 00	1 20	4 10	7 35	*11 15
Providence, ar	8 50	11 50	3 18	5 50	**9 50	——
Boston, ar	10 18	1 18	4 50	7 00	11 00	——
New York	1 50	4 30	6 58	11 00	B	6 58
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

Leave

	NIGHT A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	‡P. M.	P. M.
New Y'k	*12 02	——	5 00	10 02	1 02	1 32	5 00
Boston	12 03	6 42	10 03	1 03	3 00	——	7 00
Prov.	1 25	8 02	11 14	2 10	4 15	——	8 22
Newp't, arr	6 35	9 40	1 00	4 00	6 40	6 55	10 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Daily

‡Saturdays only till Sept. 1.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2.15 a. m., Philadelphia, 6.40 a. m.; Baltimore, 9.37 a. m.; Washington, 10.42 a. m.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. D. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after June 12, 1900, trains will leave NEWPORT, for BOSTON, TERMINAL STATION, week days, 7.00, 8.20, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, e9.15 p. m. Return 6.42, 8.12, 10.12 a. m., 12.12, 3.18, 4.42, n6.00, 6.42 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 5.50, e9.15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 5.50 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7.00, 8.20, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 5.50, e9.15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8.20, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00 p. m. HYANNIS, 8.20, 11.00 a. m., 3.00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 1.00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11.00 a. m., 3.00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8.20, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 p. m. FITCHBURG and stations on Northern Division, 8.20, 11.00 a. m., 3.00 p. m. LOWELL, 11.00 a. m., 3 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 8.20, 11.00 a. m., 3 p. m. PROVIDENCE, 7.00, 8.20, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 5.50 p. m.

SUNDAYS, for BOSTON, *7.00, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00 p. m. Return 6.27, 8.15 a. m., 12.27, 4.28 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7.00, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7.00, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, p. m. For Middletown, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, and Taunton, 7.00, 11 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, e9.15 p. m. New Bedford, 7.00, 11.00 a. m., 5 p. m.

n Boat from Fall River
e Wharf Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK Gen'l Sup't. Boston.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

Newport & Fall River Street Railway Company.

Leave Fall River for Newport—**6.15, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, *6.45, 7.45, 9.15, *10.45 p. m.

Leave Newport for Fall River—**7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m.; 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.45, 9.15, *10.45, p. m.

*To Portsmouth car house only.

**Not run Sunday.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.

Last car for Fall River leaves Newport (Bull street) at 9.15 p. m.

Last car for Newport leaves Fall River at 9.15 p. m.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Fall River at 10.15 p. m.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Newport at 10.45 p. m.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

SPRING OF 1900.

NEW CARPETS

—AND—

WALL PAPERS.

Large and Choice Collection, at

LOWEST PRICES.

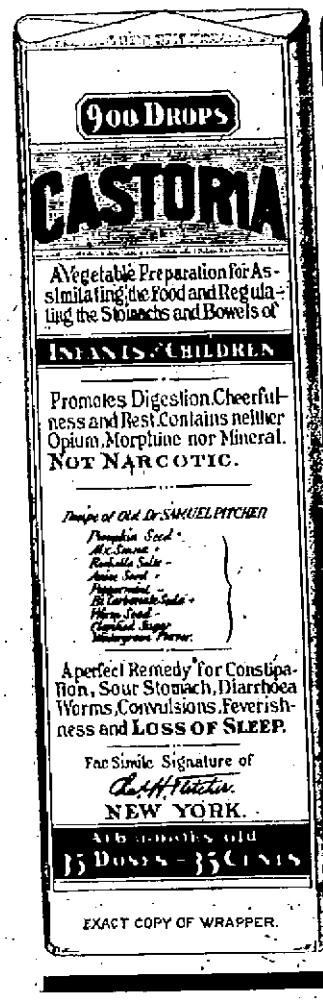
W. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 THAMES STREET.

Where She Must Go.

Cook—So the mistress is ill. What is the trouble?

Parlormaid—"Europe" I think it was that the doctor said.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Performed Too Well.

"The man whom I shall marry," said the proud beauty, "must perform three tasks."

"Name the first," said the lover.

"Go and umpire a ball game."

He bowed and departed.

After two months he returned, having been discharged from the hospital cured.

"Name the second task," he said.

"Go and act as judge of the Asbury Park baby show."

Again he departed.

In a week he presented himself again.

"I owe my life to the Jersey police," he said. "Name the third task."

"Attend a meeting of a bicycle club and state which, in your opinion, is the best make of wheel."

He went and he returned.

"Dearest," he said, "I am still in the ring. At last you will be mine!"

"I have changed my mind," said the maiden. "In the first place, I could not marry a man of your present personal appearance. In the second place, I should be afraid to marry a man with such a record for pugnacity. Forgive me."

After thinking the matter over he forgave her. He thought he might as well do so.

And so they were not married.—Brooklyn Life.

Had Been There Before.

There is a well known Irish citizen of the town who came before a judge a short time ago to be naturalized. The judge, who knows him well, quizzed the would be citizen for some time and, finding that he was smart enough to become an adopted son of the land fathered by George Washington, swore him to allegiance. After the papers had been signed the judge turned to the new citizen and said:

"Now, Dennis, you can vote."

"Will this ceremony hilp me t' do at any betther shan Oi have been votin fur th' lasth ten years?"—Sharpsville Advertiser.

Revenge.

"Marjorie, if you annoy me to this extent I"——

"You can do nothing. I am not afraid of you."

"What I was about to say was that I would refuse to agree to our divorce."

That's All.

"I hear that Bellingham has married money," said Perkasie.

"It's a false report," replied Rottingdean. "He married a cashgirl."—Detroit Free Press.

Handy in the Kitchen.

Have a stationary soap cup on the side of the scrubbing bucket to prevent the bits of soap from wasting in the water.

Keep your sand or scouring soap in a little wire basket over the sink. An ordinary soap dish will hold the water and waste the soap.

A piece of heavy unbleached muslin neatly hemmed should be placed over the flour barrel under the lid to keep out insects and dust.

A little soft soap made from half a pound of hard soap and two quarts of boiling water is much more economical, if properly used, for laundering purposes than ordinary hard soap.

An evidence of good housekeeping and economy consists in having a variety of bags, large and small, neatly labeled and tacked on the back of the pantry door to hold the kitchen towels and dishcloths that are prepared and ready for use—in fact, all the little articles that are needed at a moment's warning in the kitchen.

Odd Facts.

British officers have purchased 2,500 mules in Naples for South America.

Doctors say that cold ankles kill more women than nerves and diseases put together.

There are sixty-five steamers on the Swiss lakes. The largest can transport 1,200 passengers.

In Ireland, a belt made of women's hair is sometimes placed about a child to keep harm away.

Philadelphia can boast of the longest asphalt street in the world. Broad street is as that unique distinction.

No Hope.

"You look so troubled, my dear. What is the matter?"

"I can hardly tell you; my physician has given me up!"

"What! There is no hope then?"

"On the contrary, he insists I am perfectly well."

Eight Sections for Religion.

Eight sections of the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1900 will be devoted to "the history of the religions of the world, with the belief of all the known races of men, past and present."

How It Happened.

"So she ran away with him?"

"I think she did. From what I have seen of him I don't think he had gumption enough to run away with her."—Chicago Post.

INDEX WASHINGTON

MINING STOCKS.

BUNKER HILL - SULLIVAN

AT 15 CTS. PER SHARE

IS A SURE WINNER.

Write today if you want to Make Money.

JOSHUA T. NOWELL.

601 Stock Exchange Building. Boston, Mass.

Just One Sample Ton of

Jeddo Lehigh Coal

Will prove its superiority over all other Lehigh Coals when you test it in your Greenhouse or Furnace. You don't get up in the morning and find furnace or stove has consumed all its contents. It will burn longer, without clinkering, than any other coal in this market. Lorberry, Lykens Valley and Pittson White and Red Ash Coals always in stock.

The GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.,

Opposite Post Office, and Sherman's Wharf.

Assistance Given to Farmers in Loading.

REV. H. N. JETER.

Mr. Jeter's Letter.

SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH,
Newport, R. I., June 30, 1900.

My Dear Brethren and Sisters:

The 24th inst. completed 25 years and 7 months of labor, sorrow and joy together with you as pastor and people. 25 years ago to day I first performed the duties of an ordained minister of Christ by administering the Rite of Baptism and the Lord's Supper. There are now only five of you who were members when I took charge 25 years ago. All the rest are gone; some to Heaven, and some to other cities, and others have made a shipwreck of the faith that they claimed to have had in Christ. With the exception of the five mentioned, all the rest I have received into the fellowship of the church since my pastorate. My Dear Church, during these years and months that I have gone in and out among you, I have always endeavored to set before you the highest type of Christian character by living as it becometh a minister of the gospel, and your pastor, and the friend of Christ. You know I have gone into your homes, carrying you the word of our blessed Lord, endeavoring to comfort and encourage your hearts under sore bereavements.

In our efforts to repair and improve our house of worship and build a parsonage, I have gone to those who were able and willing to help us, and presented your condition to them and through the tender mercy of God was able to secure for you $6,846.75, besides an endowment fund of $2,500. From this the church will get $50 annually, and the Sunday School $20.

I feel that we owe a debt of gratitude to so many of our white friends and especially those who spend the summer here, for what they have done for us as a church and race. They did not allow their denominational views to control their benevolent hearts. May you always feel a sense of gratitude to those friends who have helped you when you were unable to help yourselves, and brought you where you are. My God gave us these friends in answer to prayer.

You are free from any mortgage debt. There is a small floating debt amounting to about $150. This you can take care of yourselves.

Now, my dear church, allow me to thank you for your continual love all these years. You loved me when I was without a family, and, after God gave me a dear wife and many children you continued to love us all. My children were all born here. You have come to our home when sickness and death has entered. Some of you have sat night after night by the bedside with my dear wife, doing all you could to help in time of affliction.

During these years God has seen fit to send us refreshing from his throne, quickening the members and saving lost souls.

You have done well in the many efforts to raise means to repair this building, which is about one hundred and two years old. But there is still more to do and must be done on this old house of worship to make it attractive. Last year, we, with the assistance of kind hearted and benevolent friends, were able to shingle the audience room and make some other necessary repairs. The ceiling is now about to fall in the audience room. This must be looked after. The building needs a new floor; the furnace is about given out and there are other things that I might mention that are greatly needed, and while there are a few who are willing to take hold and do your duty as you have always done, there are too many among us who seem to be indifferent and do not show any interest in the work of the church. After carefully considering these things I have come to the conclusion that likely these members who are unconcerned respecting the welfare of the church would be willing to do their duty if they had some one else for their pastor. The old voice they seem to say they have heard about long enough. I am not willing to see a few members any longer bear all the burdens of the church. Therefore I do now tender you my resignation as your pastor and hope that you will see fit to accept it and that it may go into effect Oct. 7, 1900.

My Dear Brethren and Sisters I find it a great struggle, after serving you more than a quarter of a century to sever the pleasant relations that have so long existed. I do this feeling that it may be best for us both. In doing this I would not forget the great kindness of the good citizens to us all these years, who have helped you through your pastor. Through hard labor and sacrifice for more than 25 years with the aid of the liberal hearted friends who spend the season here God has given you a comfortable parsonage for my successor. You will be able to find some one to come and enjoy the comforts which 25 years of hard labor has made.

Now I hope and pray that God will lead you to make a wise choice in one who must take up the work where I shall leave it, for it would break my heart to have the work of more than 25 years destroyed.

Now may the Holy Spirit keep you all and make you one in Christ Jesus is my prayer for his name sake. Amen and Amen.

Your Dear Pastor,
HENRY N. JETER.

RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted by the Providence Baptist Conference, June 25th, 1900.

Whereas our brother, Rev. Henry N. Jeter, has served the Shiloh Baptist Church, Newport, in a continuous pastorate of twenty-five years.

Resolved, that we express our appreciation of the long and valuable service of the pastor and that we extend our congratulations to both the pastor and the church.

Resolved, that our best wishes and prayers shall still follow them that the Lord's blessing may attend them in the future.

Resolved, that Rev. B. G. Boardman and Rev. C. A. Maryott attend the anniversary in our behalf.

C. A. MARYOTT.

RESOLUTIONS ON MRS. FITTS.

Whereas in the departure from this life of Mrs. Susan E. Fitts this church, her pastor and also the public sustain a great loss, for she in her lifetime was ever seeking to help those who were in need. She gladdened so many sad hearts by her deeds of love and kindness. The poor found in her a true friend. In her departure from labor to reward the Shiloh Baptist Church along with other churches sustains a great loss. Also the pastor of our church along with so many others in this city and elsewhere sustains a great loss, for we found in her a friend in need and a friend indeed. Therefore, Resolved, that this church express its deep sympathy for the dear husband, Mr. Daniel B. Fitts, and Miss Mary Dewick, and that we shall ever pray to our Heavenly Father to give the bereaved family sustaining grace in this hour of sore affliction.

Resolved, further, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Dear Husband and Miss Mary Dewick and also be spread upon the Church records.

Read and adopted by the church July 1st, 1900.

HENRY N. JETER, Pastor.
MISS OCTAVIA B. YANCY, church clerk.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Whereas in the 25th anniversary services of our Pastor's ordination and installation to the gospel ministry from June 24th to July 1st, 1900, and whereas so many of the friends of the church and our dear pastor, Rev. Henry N. Jeter, did so much to make the week's service a success. Be it resolved that a special vote of thanks from this church be tendered the following persons:

The Baptist Conference of Ministers of the state and their donation of silver.

The pastors of the several local churches, Congdon Street Baptist church, Providence, for donation of $10.

Rev. J. L. Dart, of Charleston, S. C., for silver nut set. Mr. John Vars tuning piano. The Masonic Hall Committee for the use of the hall.

Herald office for job printing and their full report of the week's service.

Mercury for job printing and their report. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Glover a gold sugar shell and silver tongs.

Daily News for their report.

Gibson Brothers for flowers.

Messrs. Rogers & Plummer for piano.

Mr. Fred Burton for moving piano.

Mr. C. Guinn for expressing the flowers.

Mr. W. P. Clarke & Son for donating a box of Ray envelopes.

Those who assisted in the choir and also those who assisted the Jeter family on the musical programme.

Mr. Hart for donating silver paper.

Messrs. W. H. Townsend, Utley & Steward, ushers.

Mr. J. S. Fizz for his valuable service.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. Hudson for present and kindness.

The Stone Mill Lodge for their presence in a body.

Mr. J. Covell for donation.

Mr. Wright, of the Central Telephone Co., for kindness.

Mr. Eugene Schreier for flowers.

Mr. W. Herbert Townsend for music and decorating.

Messrs. A. C. Titus & Co., A. C. Landers, Henry C. Johnson and brothers.

High School for allowing their decorations to remain in hall.

Mr. D. Campbell for use of grammar school flags.

Dr. Tyrea for silver mug and spoon from battleship Maine.

Mr. John S. Langley for camp chairs.

And all who so kindly donated to make it a success.

Resolved, further, that a copy of these resolutions be recorded on the church records.

Respectfully submitted,
OCTAVIA YANCY,
Church Clerk.
ARMSTEAD HURLEY,
STEPHEN G. PAYNE,
JAMES RAY,
ANDREW TATE,
MISS C. L. TOWNSEND,
Committee for the church.

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

Costs less than One Cent a cup.

Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited.

Established 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

Found.

"Put this in your 'lost and found' column," he said, handing a slip of paper to the clerk. The latter read: "A purse containing a considerable sum of money and valuable papers. Finder will keep money and return papers."

"Don't you think," suggested the clerk, "that it would be well to say, 'No questions asked?'"

"No," replied the other. "But you might say, 'No questions answered.' I'm the finder."

A Treacherous Jewel.

If a faded turquoise be dampened, its color is temporarily restored. The orientals utilize this quality by carrying a stone in their mouths and deftly slipping it into their hands to display it. Dealers in Meshed guard against such deceptions by retaining a stone a few days before purchasing, as the turquoise is the most treacherous of jewels.

The greatest height ever reached in a balloon was 28,100 feet. Two of the three aeronauts who made this ascent were suffocated.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Household Hints.

A soft cloth dipped in alcohol will clean piano keys.

Table salt and a wet cloth will remove egg stains on silver.

Ammonia will often restore colors that have been removed by acid.

Brass utensils can be kept bright by occasional rubbings with salt and vinegar.

A little salt added to an egg cools it, and the egg consequently beats into a froth more quickly.

Copperas dissolved in boiling water and applied with a whisk broom is good for cleaning sinks.

Whole cloves strewn about the pantry shelves will keep red ants away and are said to abolish moths.

A tablespoonful of borax to a pailful of water in which flannels are washed will keep them soft and white.

Green sweet peppers finely chopped and sprinkled over stuffed tomatoes just before they go into the oven, improves them.

To keep bronze ornaments in good condition, wipe them over occasionally with a little oil, and polish them with a soft duster.

Chloroform rubbed on a mosquito bite will cause the pain and itching to disappear like magic, while the swelling will rapidly decrease.

Smoked and dusty globes may be cleansed by soaking them in hot water to which a little sal soda has been added. Next scrub with a stiff brush in ammonia and water, rinse in clear water and wipe dry.

To remove spots from marble, mix whiting with common soap that has been reduced to a paste and spread the marble thickly with it. Leave it two or three days, and when the soap mixture is removed the spots will be gone.

Hot Tomale Domesticated.

We are assured by one who discourses most convincingly on "Hot tomales" that this fiery species of Spanish-American cookery has become a tremendous favorite right here in our "home of the brave and the land of the free."

This native of Mexico tickles the jaded palate into fresh activity, and it is said to be nourishing. The great packing houses threaten to spoil the housewives of the country by providing everything in the "ready-to-be-warmed-up" stage. But the housewives seem to like it. And, indeed, it is a great thing, for ever so many of them, especially for those who have more to do then they possibly can do.

The cleverest part of these chicken tomales is that their sausage-like preparations are wrapped in corn husks; the cooking of them in these picturesque wrappers imparts the unique flavor.

They come in pound and half pound tins, the pound ones selling at a quarter, with eight of these little Mexicans in a tin. There are four in the half pound tins.

A Knowing Cat.

A correspondent in Santa Barbara sends the Times the following story:

A story apparently true is told here of a wonderful cat belonging to W. P. Batcher of this city. The cat was some time ago caught eating chickens, and was sent to a place in Vienna county. Yesterday Mr. Batcher was in a house in Summerland when a stray maltese cat made every effort to get into the room where he was. It was his cat, which is thought to have known his voice. It had walked over 40 miles to get home and had been in Summerland two days. It is now in its old home and is very happy.—Los Angeles Times.

A Matter of Necessity.

Wife—John, you don't mean to tell me that you shot this poor little bird with that great big gun?

Husband—Yes, dear; I'm sorry to say I had to. I couldn't get near enough to put salt on its tail.—Philadelphia Press.

Noisy Devotions.

"In Madagascar the women are not permitted to pray."

"But how can they be prevented?"

"I understand that in Madagascar all praying has to be done with a brass band accompaniment."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Question of Funds.

"My doctor ordered a trip to Europe for me!"

"Did you follow his direction?"

"No. He presented his bill and then took the trip to Europe himself."—Washington Star.

Didn't Want to Know.

He—Ah, Miss Marguerite, if you only know how I love you!

She—Pray don't tell me. That uncertainty supplies all the interest I have in you.

Depth of Desert Sand.

It is supposed that the average depth of sand in the deserts of Africa is from 30 to 40 feet.

To be honest, to be kind, to earn a little and to spend a little less, to make upon the whole a family happier by his presence; to renounce where that shall be necessary, and not to be embittered; to keep a few friends, but these without capitulation, above all, on the same grim conditions, to keep friends with himself; there is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy.

Men often talk to hide their real character, but it is a small personality that can be hidden behind that narrow strip of red velvet, the tongue, for the nose, lips and mouth are all traitors to the cause.

The Song of the Waves.

(Mohegan Cliffs, Block Island.)

Oh
Rolling on, dashing on,
Onward and outward, dashing and rolling—
Come the waves.
Onward from ocean deeps,
Driven from hidden steeps;
Singing songs of gladness,
Bearing notes of sadness;
Imaginings of the ages hoary;
The heart of the sea revealing
To him who lists it appealing.

"I come from sources potential,
Born in the eternity of the Past.
Gigantic forces from cosmic spaces
Breathed through me at creation's dawn;
Breathings of the Creator's thought,
Forces of the earth, the moon and the sun.

"My waves speak my voice, they tell of POWER;
Power that beats Mohegan's cliffs back to the small dust.

"Again they speak, 'tis a voice of GOODNESS;
A song of health, ye tired ones from earth's turmoil,
Seeking in freshening breezes new draughts from the fountain of youth;
Winds that gather from my calm depths, a thousand fathoms stored;
Stored sweetness of the ages, light and heat from the sun,
Cooled in the depths of my heart—
This give I to the sons of men.

"Again my waves speak, a note of SERVICE.
Bear they from land to land the argosies of the nations;
Back to the clouds send they the waters,
Thence falling in life giving rains on grain and grass and tree."

Thus spoke the sea, its rythmic echoes
Glad songs of help and mercy singing;
Like time beats in the ages' processional
A melodic hymn in sweet recessional.

'Gainst the cliffs hurling,
In strong surges whirling,
In white foam swirling,
Thus the waves dashing,
In harmonic plashing,
Told in their splashing,
Their song of strength.

Henry Morgan White.

71 Kenwood St.

Hearts and Home.

BY MISS MARTHA SHEPARD LIPPINCOTT

Home is where the heart is,
Oh! how true these words,
'Tis the message whispered
E'en by little birds.
Nature whispers daily
Such sweet words as these,
Home is where the heart is,
That's the place to please.

Plant your flowers there, love,
Say your sweet words, too,
Then in home and loved ones,
Paradise you'll view,
When as little birds will,
Hasten home at night,
So will be your pleasure
And your fond delight.

Happy smiles will greet you,
Fond embraces, too,
Loving, tender welcomes
From the hearts so true,
Voices of dear children,
Making music sweet,
Liken home to blessed
Paradise, complete.

Joyous hearts together,
Make a happy home,
And from out its shelter
Hearts are loath to roam.
'Tis the heart and love, dear,
That make home so bright,
And the loving kindness
Making all things right.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

A better thing than "hitching your wagon to a star," is to put your hand in the hand that moves the star.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

When thou prayest rather let thy heart be without words than thy words without heart.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

The fuel of knowledge must be touched by the holy spirit torch before it will give heat.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

Don't think because a man never knows what he can do until he tries that it's always expedient to try.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative Pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

Earnest moral principle is the balance wheel of character. It regulates and keeps the whole man in order.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

For the thought that springs upward and yearns to regain the true source of spirit there is no "Too Late."

Every nervous person should try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. They are made specially for nervous and dyspeptic men and women, and are just the medicine needed by all persons who, from any cause, do not sleep well, or who fail to get proper strength from their food. Cases of weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous and sick headache, &c., readily yield to the use of the Little Nerve Pills, particularly if combined with Carter's Little Liver Pills. In vials at 25 cents.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

One Drawback.

First Landlady—How do you find your newest lodger?

Second Landlady—Oh, there is something lacking in every one of them. This one is quiet, orderly, agreeable, prompt in settling, but he simply will not marry me.

The Boy Guessed Right.

Professor—You know, sir, that in our country a man may marry but one woman. Now, what term do we use to cover this? Mono——

Student—Monotony!

Husband—What! You bought an artificial arm?

Wife—Yes, dear. You see it was a great bargain and—

Husband—Great Scott! What are you thinking of? You haven't any earthly use for such a thing.

Wife—But, dear, you know you travel on the railroads a great deal, and you can never tell what may happen.—Philadelphia Press.

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as brief as is consistent with clearness. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to
E. M. TILLEY,
care Newport Historical Rooms,
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1900.

QUERIES.

1464. ROGERS—Rowland Rogers, son of John Rogers (Joseph, James) and Deborah Dayton, all of New London, Ct., had children by Lucretia Rogers of Lyme, Ct., whom he married May 4, 1750.

Moses, b. May 2, 1751. Roland, b. Feb. 28, 1754. Deborah, b. Jan. 25, 1756. John, b. Jan. 1, 1760.

Can any one give me the names, etc., of children of above?

George Rogers, b. Feb. 14, 1755, d. 1798, m. June 15, 1779, Mary (Tinker) Wheeler, widow of Edward Wheeler and dau. of Edward Tinker. He (George) was son of John Rogers (John, Joseph, James) and Martha Colver of New London, Ct. They had children:

George, b. Feb. 20, 1781. Josiah, b. Aug. 28, 1789. William, b. June 16, 1792, d. Oct. 27, 1850, m. Mary (Polly) Chapman.

I would like to get the records of this family.

Elias Rogers, b. Nov. 5, 1742. Joshua, b. Mar. 5, 1746. Mary, b. Mar. 30, 1749. Lois, b. Jan. 31, 1752, were children of Eld. Joshua and Experience (Lamphere) Rogers. He, son of Rowland (Joseph, James of New London.)

Wanted death, marriage and children of the above.

James Rogers, b. New London, Ct., 1672, d. July 21, 1721, m. Mar. 27, 1699, Sarah Stevens of Killingworth and had among others the following daughters, the dates of death and names of whose children I would like to know:

Sarah, b. May 13, 1700, New London, m. Feb. 25, 1720 (published) Matthew Smith.

Anna, b. Nov. 27, 1701, N. L.; pub. Aug. 24, 1732, Jonathan Weeks.

Mary, b. May, 1719, m. April, 1739, Joseph Leach, son of Thomas Leach.

This James Rogers was son of Joseph (James of New London.)

Samuel Rogers, brother of above James had

Lucy, b. May 24, 1708 (baptized 1708 as Lucretia).

Samuel, b. Sept. 15, 1711 (bap. 1714). Thankful, b. Sept. 11, 1713.

Mary, b. Oct. 12, 1715, m. (pub.) Feb. 21, 1735, Thomas Caulkins.

Grace, b. July 27, 1717, d. Oct. 8, 1798, m. Mar. 29, 1744 (?) Miles Moore.

Peleg, b. Jan. 3, 1721.

Margaret, b. 1716.

(perhaps) Patience.

Augustus, b. Aug. 23, 1724.

This is all I have concerning this family except the children of Mary and Grace. Can any one help me to further records?—J. S. R.

1465. STOWERS—John Stowers, of Watertown, Mass., probably came from Parham, County Suffolk, England. Both John Stowers, Jr., and John Stowers, Sr., are mentioned in a deed, as of Parham. John Stowers was admitted freeman of Watertown, Mass., May 25, 1636, and Selectman, 1638. He married Jane ——. Can any one give me her maiden name? He had the following children: 1. Elizabeth, buried December 10, 1635, aged 10 months, 7 days; 2. Elizabeth, born April 14, 1637; 3. Sarah, born March 8, 1641-2. He had a second wife, Phebe . I should like also to know her maiden name and parentage. October 1, 1650, he sold to Robert Jennison, 20 acres, part of great dividend of 60 acres, granted of John Cutting, and by him sold to John Stowers. October 3, 1650, he, and wife Phebe, sold to Thomas Hammond, for 40 pounds, a dwelling and 18 lots, or parcels of land. December 15, 1685, John Stowers, of Newport, Rhode Island, formerly of Watertown, being aged, and in the care of the town of Newport, sold to Benjamin Garfield, 130 acres of land, granted to him by the town of Watertown. I have the above from Bond's Watertown Genealogies. Can any one add to the information? What became of the children of John Stowers, that they did not care for their father when he was aged? Was the John Stowers of Watertown and Newport, the John, Jr., or Sr. mentioned in the Parham, England, deed? Can any one give me his English ancestry?—B. H.

1466. LIVERMORE—Captain William Hammond, of Newton, Mass., married for his first wife, Mary Livermore, of Waltham, Mass. Can any reader of this paper give me her ancestors' names?—M. P.

1467. HURD, KETTLE—Who were the Joseph Hurd and Hannah Kettle, who were married in Weston, Mass., December 11, 1776? I would like to know the dates of their birth and death and the names of their children, if they had any; also the names of their parents.—W. H.

1468. ATKINSON—John and Mary Atkinson, of Weston, Mass., had Rebecca, born October 25, 1768, and Sarah, born March, 1770. What was the maiden name of Mary (——) Atkinson, and who were the ancestors of both John and Mary? When and where were they married? Whom did the two daughters, Rebecca and Sarah, marry? Any information in regard to this family will be gladly received.—R. A.

1469. GROVER—Who was the Thomas Grover, housewright, who settled in Massachusetts, previous to December, 1732? He died September 15, 1739. Who were his ancestors?—W. M.

1470. GRIMES—Who was the wife of James Grimes, of Newton, Mass.? They had a daughter Mary, born in Newton, April 25, 1717, and a daughter Kezia, born in Newton, September 28, 1749. Did they marry?—O. G. N.

1471. CASE, ELDRIDGE—Who were William Case and Lydia Eldridge, who were the administrators on the estate of Ebenezer Eldridge, of Tolland, Ct., about 1772? Who were the ancestors of this Ebenezer Eldridge?—H. A. R.

1472. WOLCOTT—Who was William Wolcott, who was representative for East Windsor, Ct., in 1775.—M. L. F.

1473. CHILD—Who were Grace and Elizabeth Child, who were admitted to full communion at the Roxbury church Aug. 4, 1689, and Elizabeth Child, Jr., who was admitted to the same, November 24, of the same year?—K. M. G.

1474. DANFORTH—Can any one tell me to whom the following refers? It is in the Roxbury Church records, by Eliot, 1674, 9m. "My bro. Danforth dyed in the Lord. It pleased the Lord to brighten his passage to glory, he greatly increased in the powr of his ministry, especially ye last sumer he cordially joyned with me in maintaining the peace of the church, we consulted about the beautifying the house of God with ruling elders, and to order the congregation into the primitive way of Collections."—H. J. A.

1475. HAWKINS—James Hawkins of Boston, Mass., married Mary ——. Who can tell me her maiden name and parentage? They had a daughter Sarah, born March 18, 1655. Did they have other children? Whom did Sarah marry? When was James born, and when did he die?—P. G. W.

1476. CHAMBERLAIN—Among the record of births in Boston, Mass., is that of Job, son of Job and Joanna Chamberlain, May 16, 1685. What were the dates of birth, death and marriage of Job Chamberlain, Sr., and who was his wife, Joanna ——?—E. H. G.

1477. PORDAGE—From what part of Massachusetts did George Pordage come? His daughter Eliza, is said to have died August 24, 1697.—E. S.

1478. TIMBERLAKE, MUMFORD—Who were the Stephen Mumford, given in the marriage record as of Rhode Island, and Mary Timberlake, who were married at Boston, Mass., August 30, 1697? I should like to know something concerning these two people.—E. S.

1479. LOW.—Who was Anne ——, wife of Samuel Low, of Anthony? His second wife was Rachel. Has any one found her maiden name and her ancestry? Samuel and his second wife died the same year, 1718. What were the names of his children?—R. P.

1480. BROWN—Who was the James Brown who was under Captain Samuel Bosworth, at Warren, June 5, 1777, when they were ordered by Colonel Nathan Miller to keep a guard at Rumstick, for fifteen days. If any one can identify this James Brown, I shall be glad to know it.—G. T.

1481. FLOYD—Nath Floyd was one of the proprietors of Sowams, before 1680. Who was he?—M. O. C.

1482. PECK.—What was the English ancestry of Joseph Peck, who came to America, with his brother, Rev. Robert Peck, in the ship "Diligent," in 1638, and landed at Hingham, Mass.? The town records say that "Mr. Joseph Peck, with his wife and three sons and daughters, and two men servants and three maid servants, came from old Hingham, and settled at New Hingham." What were the names of the children and did they marry? If so, whom? What were the dates of their births, marriages and deaths?—N. N. B.

1483. NEWHALL.—In a book containing English gleanings I find the following: What is the connection between this family and the American family of the same name? Will. "Thomas Newhall, proved 22 April 1499; [in Latin] my soul to God, the blessed Mary and all the saints and my body to be buried in the chapel of Witton; to Margaret my daughter V pounds; to sons and daughters of Roger Walton 40 shillings; to sons and daughters of Roger Synghymselfe, 40 shillings; to sons and daughters of Robert Dode, 40 shillings; to Hugo Newhall, my brother, 40 shillings; to Elizabeth, my daughter, 4 marks; to the Abbat and convent of the Blessed Mary of Vale Royal, 5 marcas; to Richard Underwoode, 6 shillings, 8 pence; to Margery Cooke, 3 shillings, 4 pence; to Roger Walton, 10 shillings; to William Newhall, 10 shillings; to William Yerwoode, 10 shillings; to Stephen Newhall, 10 shillings; to repairs of church at Budworth, 13 shillings, 4 pence; to Thomas Newhall, one cow; executors to be dom. Thomas Newhall Emmota, my wife."

Can any one tell me who was the Richard Underwoode, mentioned in the above will, and who were the descendants of the same?—W. T. E.

1484. MARTIN—Who was Amy Martin, born July 16, 1760, died April 26, 1849, married Ralph Lee. When did they marry? He came from Upper Makefield, Bucks County, Penn.—T. N. G.

1485. BROWN—What were the dates of birth, marriage and death of Abigail Brown, daughter of Judah, of Daniel, of Chad, who married John Warner, of John. She was his second wife. They had a son James Warner, born May 12, 1735.—H. M. F.

1486. STREETER.—Who was Elizabeth ——, wife of Isaiah Streeter, of John, of Attleboro, Mass., and Cumberland, R. I.? He was born July 27, 1745. When was she born?—A. M. C.

1487. MANTON—Edward Manton, born ——, died September 12, 1755, married Tabitha ——, probably at Providence, R. I. Can any one supply the missing names and dates?—L. I. F.

ANSWERS.

1450. PHILLIPS—Sir John Dunham, of Dunham on the Trent, England, born about 1525, had son Thomas Dunham, born about 1560, of Ecrocby, England, and Thomas had a son John Dunham, born 1589, came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1628, with wife Abigail. They had a son

Joseph Dunham, born 1638, married 1657, Mercy, daughter of Nathaniel Morton, who came to Plymouth, Mass., in the Ann, 1623. They had a son

Eleazer Dunham, born about 1663, married Bathsheba, perhaps daughter of Jonathan Pratt, and had a son

Eleazer Dunham, born 1680, who married Meriam, daughter of Thomas and Mary Phillips, and had:

Rebecca Phillips, born 1706, Fear, born 1708, Nathaniel, born 1711, Ezekiel, born 1717, Elizabeth, born 1724, Jerusha, born 1726.

Thomas Phillips above was perhaps son of Samuel of Taunton, Mass., who married 1676, widow Mary Cobb.

Samuel Phillips above was the son of John Phillips, of Plymouth, Duxbury, and Marshfield, Mass., born in England, in 1602.

Nathaniel Morton above came to Plymouth, Mass., in the Ann, in 1623, with his father George, and married, 1635, Lydia Cooper.

George above came from Leydyn, married 1612, Julian, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, of Wrentham, England. She was a sister of Alice, wife of Governor Bradford, of Plymouth, Mass.—D. C. D.

Middletown.

COURT OF PROBATE.—The Court of Probate met at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon and action was taken upon the following-named estates:

Estate of Gilbert L. Ward. First and final account of Harriet N. Ward, his administratrix, was examined, verified and ordered recorded.

Estate of Ann Sarah Peckham. An inventory thereof was presented by Nathaniel Peckham, administrator with the will annexed thereon, which was allowed and ordered recorded.

Estate of Herbert Barker. Myrtle A. Gifford and others, children of said Herbert, present their petition, praying that Cornelia Barker, his widow, may be appointed administratrix on his estate. Petition referred to August 20, and notice of its pendency ordered published.

IN TOWN COUNCIL. The following accounts were allowed and ordered paid from the town treasury:

John D. Blair, for services as town sergeant, $18. For bounty due sundry persons for killing minks, skunks and crows, $6.75. Charles A. Peckham, for repairs on Road District No. 4, $59.25. John H. Spooner, repairs on highways in Road District No. 1, $56. For services as Assessor of Taxes, $20. T. T. Pitman, publishing ordinance in relation to automobiles and similar vehicles, $10.50. Accounts for the relief of the poor, $33.55.

It was voted to receive from the estate of Esther T. Potter the fund of $100 given by her in her will to the Town Council in trust, for the care of the Taggart burying ground on the James Taggart farm, near Taggart's Ferry. The President of the Council was directed to invest this fund in the Savings Bank of Newport and Bestowa S. Peckham was appointed a committee to have the oversight of the burying ground.

The number of probate matters and municipal subjects claiming attention being few, the session of the council was in consequence quiet and uneventful.

CROP PROSPECTS.—The season is now sufficiently advanced for the farmers on the island to forecast with considerable accuracy as to what their harvest shall be. From the present standpoint of observation it appears that the harvest will be less bountiful than last year. The growing season of 1899 was comparatively dry, but succeeding four seasons that had been exceedingly moist, the product was not so much affected, although some crops were below the average. This year the hay crop is fully one-third below the average and the meadows give little promise of any aftergrowth. In some parts of the island the potato vines have decayed before maturing with consequent loss of crop. It is thought the potato yield will fall far behind that of 1899, and to add to the embarrassment of the situation, the price offered by the buyers from Boston is only $1 per barrel.

The excessive heat of the past few weeks has promoted the growth and development of the corn and the blades now spread out in broad foliage of richest green, while the tassel appears above the wall. The dry weather thus far apparently has not retarded the growth of the corn. The pastures fail to satisfy the grazing cattle, and the supply of water, where not completely exhausted, is greatly diminished. The highways abound in dust and rolling stones and nothing will relieve and improve the situation but a copious rain.

Jamestown.

There will be a sacred concert in the town hall Sunday evening, July 22nd, given by Mr. William H. Jones, assisted by Prof. G. W. Johnson. All are invited.

The hotels in this town are all well filled, and the prospects for a prosperous season were never brighter.

The fleet which has guarded our shores so carefully for some weeks past will leave soon for a cruise to the eastward. They will return in ten or fifteen days, and probably remain here then till late into September.

These automobiles are the cause of numerous accidents daily, and it is time that the city council took stringent action to control the running of them. Horses are mortally afraid of them, and when one runs through a crowded street it creates much havoc. That some serious accident has not happened before this is due to good fortune solely. For frightening horses the electric cars are not a circumstance compared with these vehicles.

Mr. James Bergner, of Newport, who is deeply interested in architectural structure, visited the site of the old Arnold house, which was owned by the father of Benedict Arnold. The structure has long since been destroyed, but the foundations still stand.

Miss Elizabeth G. Nuss and Miss Grace B. Gilpin left on Monday last for the White Mountains on a two weeks' visit.

Miss Kitty Leary of New Bedford, Mass., spent Sunday last with friends in this city.

Mrs. William Marshall, formerly of Newport, but now of New Bedford, is spending the summer at Newport.

Heraldic Engraving,

Crests and Coats of Arms, for Stationery, Book Marks & Framing.
ROBERT SNEIDER CO., Engravers, Die Sinkers and Illuminators, 145 Fulton St., New York
ESTABLISHED 1866.
M. B.—Monograms, Flags and Arms for Decorating. 7-21

NOTICE.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, COUNTY OF NEWPORT, } SS.
SUPREME COURT, COMMON PLEAS DIVISION. July 12th, 1900.
JAMES O. HAMBLY vs. ABBIES. ANDREWS, } No. 667.

NOTICE is hereby given to Eben Andrews, that the above entitled proceeding is pending in this Court, and that by an order entered therein on the sixth day of July, A. D. 1900, he, the said Eben Andrews, is directed to appear therein forthwith.
CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.
7-14-3w

The concerts given by the Newport Band on Touro Park on Tuesday evening and on Washington Square on Thursday evening were very largely attended and much enjoyed by all present.

$3.00 Glasses Reduced to $1.00 For 15 Days.
Metropolitan Optical Co. of New York, EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS

To advertise our new store we have reduced the price of our regular $3 eyeglasses and spectacles to $1, this offer for 15 days. For the next 15 days we will examine eyes free of charge, with the famous optometric of Dr. Burrow of Konigsberg, Prussia. When we say examine eyes free we mean a thorough and accurate examination of each eye separately, and satisfaction guaranteed.

There is no need of getting your glasses of watch cleaners or jewelry repairers when you can get them from an eyesight specialist that does nothing but at eyes.

No matter how much your vision is impaired or how many oculists have given your case up, we will guarantee to improve your vision, providing there is any vision left.

Astigmatism and all errors of refraction scientifically corrected. If you are troubled with headache or your vision blurs, if you see double objects, if you are nervous and forgetful you should be sure to call at our store and have your eyes thoroughly and accurately examined. Remember this offer for 15 days. We are going to sell our regular $3 eyeglasses and spectacles for $1. They are the best quality lenses that are manufactured. It is no need of paying fancy prices for glasses when you can get them as above stated.

We sell all solid gold and gold filled eyeglasses and spectacles at one half the regular prices; also fill all prescriptions at same rates. We make very low prices for repairing frames and replacing broken lenses.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

METROPOLITAN OPTICAL CO.
116 Thames St., 6-9-1m. Opposite Boston Store, Newport, R. I.

GOLD.

The present outlook for the industry of mining is the brightest that has yet dawned upon this country. With the unparalleled period of prosperity now existing the attention of capital is turning from the usual runs and reaching out to the unmeasured wealth locked up in the Western Mountains. When we realize that hardly one per cent of this great mineral storehouse has been as yet touched and consider the millions of dollars already realized in legitimate mining operations, we form but a slight conception of the vast stores of wealth awaiting the hand of enterprise to turn it to the use of man.

THE NEWPORT-NEVADA
MINING COMPANY

recently organized in Newport, R. I., offers an opportunity for the investment of capital in large or small amounts that promises large returns with a minimum of risk. For the purpose of further development a limited amount of the treasury stock is now offered for subscription at the rate of 50c. per share, par value $1.00, full paid and non-assessable. Subscriptions payable at the rate of 22½c. per month.

The property comprises about 130 acres carrying rich veins of gold bearing quartz and is located in the Eagle Valley mining district, Lincoln County, Nevada.

Send for prospectus. Full information can be obtained at the office of the company, Aquidneck National Bank Building, Newport, R. I.

ALEX. N. BARKER, President.
J. K. SULLIVAN, Treasurer.
7-14-1w.

For Rent.

Good rooms in the MERCURY Building, either furnished or unfurnished. Possession given April 1st.
Enquire at the MERCURY OFFICE.

LOOKING FOR HER GLASSES.

There is nothing an elderly person, who must rely upon artificial aid for good vision, so enjoys, as good glasses. By "Good Glasses" we do not mean expensive frames, nor elaborate mountings, but do mean a finely ground lens, a lens refracting each and every atom of light accurately, and fitted by a competent optician, from scientific measurement, made in a scientific way.

The one who has relied upon cheaply fitting sight destroyers, sold by stores, peddlers, and incompetents—glasses which give the greatest relief when lost, is the person who will evince the most appreciation of those we fit, after an accurate measurement of the eye and defect.

Examination Free.

H. A. HEATH & CO.
JEWELERS and OPTICIANS,
162 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Prescriptions filled, frames repaired, and broken lenses replaced.

E. L. Doucette & Co.,
BROKERS
—AND DEALERS IN—
LOCAL STOCKS,
Investment Securities.
233 Thames Street.

NOTICE.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS of the Board of Police Commissioners will be held on Friday evenings at 8 o'clock and the office hours for the clerk of said commission daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. at Room 2, Mercury Building.
By Order of the Board,
GEO. H. VAUGHAN, Clerk.
6-23-6w.

NOTICE.

I have removed my ROOTS AND HERBS DISPENSARY and residence to 18 Farewell street.
B. W. PEARCE.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, July 19th, A. D. 1900.

GEORGE GORDON KING and SARAH K. BISCKHEAD, Administrators on the estate of
WILLIAM H. KING,
late of Newport, deceased, having this day filed in this office their third and final account of administration on said estate and praying that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded, and said petitioners having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said account will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday the 6th day of August, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.
DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.
7-21

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., July 16, A. D. 1900.

MYRTLE A. GIFFORD and others present to this Court their petition in writing, praying that Cornelia Barker, the widow of
HERBERT BARKER,
late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administratrix on the estate of said deceased, according to law.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the twentieth day of August next, A. D. 1900, at one o'clock p. m., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.
ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.
7-21

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executor in Rhode Island of the last will and testament of ELIZABETH KENT WILLING, late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to him or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to
RICHARD L. WILLING, Executor.
Newport, R. I., July 14th, 1900.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, Guardian of the estate of MADALINE A. SAMPSON, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to
JOSEPH W. SAMPSON, Guardian.
Newport, R. I., June 26th, 1900. 6-28-6w

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, Guardian of the person and estate of MILDRED L. SAMPSON, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to
JOSEPH W. SAMPSON, Guardian.
Newport, R. I., June 26th, 1900.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to
LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Guardian.
Newport, R. I., July 7th, 1900. 7-7-6w

The Metropolitan Stock Exchange

(Incorporated under Massachusetts law in 1890.) $100,000.00 full paid.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton,

Daily list of quotations can be had upon application.
Send for our "WEEKLY RECORD OF PRICES" on NEW YORK, BOSTON and CHICAGO markets.
NEWPORT BRANCH:
Room 1, Canonicus Building, 239 Thames Street.
TELEPHONE 70.
7-7-tf J. H. RILEY, Mgr.

THE PUPPET SHOW,
A Charming Sketch, by Leonidas Westervelt.

OTHER NEW BOOKS SUITABLE FOR SUMMER READING.
The Web of Life, by Robert Herrick.
The Melon Farm, by Maria Louise Pool.
Four Years Nine, by Burt Mynderse.
Gunter's New Novel, the Princess of Copper.
FRANG'S PLATINETTES, 100 Subjects.

Carr's Book Shop,
DAILY NEWS BUILDING.
TELEPHONE 503.

Newport Casino.

MUSIC FOR THE SEASON.
Commencing Monday, July 9.
MORNING CONCERTS,
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, FROM 11 TO 1.
EVENING CONCERTS,
SUNDAY AND WEDNESDAY, BEGINNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
CASINO THEATRE,
MUSIC AND DANCING
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING.
FROM 9:30 TO 12:30.
Music by Mullaly's Orchestra.
JOSEPH BARRETT, Superintendent.
7-7-tf

Furnished Cottages
on various parts of the Island
FOR RENT.
Apply to H. S. MILLIKIN, Block Island, R. I.
6-30-tf

Notice to Taxpayers.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES, KINSLEY BUILDING, 250 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I., June 30, 1900.

THE TAX BILL for 1900 is now in my hands for collection, and must be paid from and including
JULY 1, 1900, to and including AUGUST 31, 1900.

The time allowed by the Ordinance of the City Council for the payment of this Tax expires on the 31st day of August, 1900, and according to said Ordinance (as authorized by the Laws of this State) all taxes not paid on or before that date, shall carry, until collected, a PENALTY at the rate of 12 per centum per annum.

Taxpayers are therefore earnestly requested to pay the amount assessed upon their several estates.

Checks accepted.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
E. W. HIGBEE, Collector of Taxes.
7-7

Christmas Presents.
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS.
EXAMINE OUR LARGE STOCK.
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS.

Jeremiah Lynch, Jr., 5 years of age, fell from a raft at Lymansville, R. I., and was drowned.

The residences of three citizens of Lewiston, Me., were entered by burglars and many valuable articles, consisting of watches, jewelry, etc., were taken. Three men were arrested on suspicion.

At the annual meeting of the trustees of the Vermont soldiers' home, Hugh Henry of Chester was elected president. The total number of admissions since the home was founded, 13 years ago, is 462, and the deaths 117. There are now 83 inmates.

Inman Beecher, aged 19, was drowned at Torrington, Conn. He was unable to swim and got beyond his depth.

Emery & Rowe's box shop, at Franklin, Mass., was burned, causing a loss of about $5000.

William Quinn, aged 21 years, was drowned in Stevens' Pond, at Lawrence, Mass.

Fire in the drop forging shop of the Locomobile Company of America, Worcester, Mass., manufacturers of the Stanley automobile carriage, did damage amounting to $25,000.

Frank Campbell, who had been arrested for drunkenness, died in the jail at Turners Falls, Mass. He was 27 years old and unmarried.

Six young women were professed in the order of the Sisters of Mercy at St. Joseph's convent, Hartford, and took the black veil, and five others were received and took the white veil.

The farm buildings of Willard Maxwell at Winthrop, Me., were struck by lightning and burned, causing a loss of $3000.

John Waterman, 40 years of age, was drowned in Little Narragansett bay by a fall from a sail boat.

Alexander Drezek, aged 33, was drowned while bathing at Thomaston, Conn.

The first accident in the excavation for the new dry dock at the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., occurred when George Nelson was undoubtedly fatally injured by having his skull crushed by a falling stone.

The second case of smallpox to develop within a week in a crowded French-Canadian settlement at Lowell, Mass., was that of Michael Soucy, who was taken to the contagious hospital.

Theodore Eaton, aged 24, was drowned at Bangor, Me.

The boat house of the Niben club, at Pushaw lake, near Bangor, Me., was burned. Loss, $11,000.

Charles W. Parsons of Manchester, Mass., who had his hand blown off by the explosion of a gun on July 1, has died from his injuries.

William S. Wakefield, a carpenter and contractor and one of the best known citizens of Saco, Me., died of consumption, aged 59. He had always been an active political worker in the city, and had served in both branches of the municipal government.

James Snee and a companion crawled under the gates at a crossing at Haverhill, Mass., and attempted to cross the tracks in front of a freight train, when Snee was struck by the engine and instantly killed.

A barn belonging to William Corey at Hartford was struck by lightning and practically destroyed.

Miss Carrie I. Gibson, a prominent clubwoman of Maine, died at her home at Fairfield after a short illness.

A big street railway deal was consummated at Milford, Mass., whereby the Milford, Holliston and Framingham, the Milford, Attleboro and Woonsocket, and the Westboro and Hopkinton Street Railway companies virtually pooled their interests. By this arrangement four grade crossings will be avoided and a saving of at least $10,000 netted.

The project of the Kennebec Water Power company to raise the level of the water in Moosehead lake will probably be abandoned, because of the great expense for damages.

Edward Coughlan, 8 years old, was drowned at Waltham, Mass.

Michael Moynahan, aged 21, was drowned at Waterbury, Conn., while out rowing in a leaky boat.

Michael Dougherty, aged 32, died at Salem, Mass., as a result of injuries received by a fall on a coal schooner.

Wilfred Joubert, aged 3, was drowned in a bathtub at Lawrence, Mass.

Rev. Peter F. Higgins, aged 27, died at the home of his parents at Worcester, Mass. He had been connected with the dioceses of Springfield, Mass.; Peoria, Ills., and last of St. Patrick's parish at Augusta, Ga.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Flour — Winter clears, $3.90@4.25; straights, $4.10@4.35; patents, $4.25@4.60; spring clears, $3.40@4; straights, $4.35@4.60; patents, $4.50@5.10; special brands, $5.15@5.35.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 52c; steamer yellow, 52c.

Oats—Clipped fancy, 33½@33¾c; No. 2, 31½c; No. 3, 31¼c.

Hay—Prime, $17@18; extra, $16@16.50; fair to good, $13@15; clover, mixed, $12@14.

Straw—Rye, $15@16; oat, $8@9.

Butter—Creamery, Vermont and New Hampshire extra, 20c; New York extra, 20c; western extra, 20c; firsts, 19@19½c; dairy extra, 18@19c; imitation creamery extra, 16½c; ladle, 15½@16c; box and print creamery extra, 20½c; dairy, 19c.

Cheese — New York and Vermont choice twins, 9@9½c; firsts, 8@8½c; seconds, 7@7½c; western twins, 9c; fair to good, 8@8½c; Ohio flat, extra, 8½c.

Eggs—Suburban and cape fancy, 20c; eastern choice fresh, 15@16c; Vermont and New Hampshire choice fresh, 15@16c; fair to good, 12@13c; western fancy, 12½@13c; selected, 12½@13c; fair to good, 11@12c.

Meats—Beef, choice, 8½c; good, 7@8c; hindquarters, choice, 10½@11c; common to good, 9½@10½c; forequarters, choice, 6½c; common to good, 5@5c; veal, choice, 8½@9c; fair to good, 7@8c; common, 5@6c; mutton, extra, 8c; common to good, 6½@7½c; lambs, choice, 14@15c; common to good, 9@12c; yearlings, 6@8c.

Poultry—Chickens, spring extra, 22@25c; fair to good, 18@20c; western, 10@12c; fowls, eastern, 12c; western, 9½c; turkeys, western choice, 11@11½c; ducks, spring, 12@14c.

Potatoes—Southern, extra rose and hebron, $1@1.50 bbl; fair to good, 75c@$1; culls, 40@50c.

Beans—California, $2.35@2.40; marrow choice, $2.25; medium choice, $2.25; yellow eye, extra, $2.25@2.30; red kidney, $2@2.20.

When a Boat Beat the Yankee.

Newport, R. I., July 20.—The Mineola, owned by August Belmont and sailed by an English captain, won the race yesterday in the Newport Yacht Racing association's series, for 70 footers, finishing about half a minute ahead of Yankee, which was thus beaten for the first time either in this series or in the New York Yacht club series last week.